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NOTICE.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the United States.

The total number of cases and deaths officially reported at New Orleans is as follows: Cases, 3,235; deaths, 415 from July 21 to October 11, inclusive.

Daily reports from New Orleans:

Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	New foci.
October 5	28	3	6
October 6	25	4	8
October 7	29	3	8
October 8	19	0	4
October 9	17	1	6
October 10	18	4	9
October 11	16	2	1

October 2, 3, and 4. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss., reported:

Hamburg, 1 death; Port Gibson, 3 cases, and 2 cases in country; Natchez, 11 cases, 2 deaths; Gulfport, 3 cases; Vicksburg, 8 cases, 1 death, and 8 cases in adjoining counties.

Natchez, 4 cases; Vicksburg, 8 cases, 3 in county; Gulfport, 5 cases; Hamburg, 3 cases; Port Gibson, 7 new cases. Waldauer reports Rosetta 1 case, 1 death, 4 suspicious cases.

Gulfport, 2 cases; Mississippi City, 1 case; Natchez, 3 cases; Hamburg, 1 case, 1 death; Vicksburg, 5 cases; Port Gibson, 1 case. Have not found suitable man for Lavinder. He needs one urgently. Krauss says Ellis no longer needed at Lake Providence. Can I transfer him to Natchez?

October 5. Authority was granted to transfer Acting Assistant Surgeon Ellis to Natchez to assist Passed Assistant Surgeon Lavinder.

October 5. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson:

Fourteen refugees from Natchez: 13 Louisville; 1 Chicago. Have notified the authorities interested. Gulfport, 3 cases of yellow fever; Soria City, 1 case; Vicksburg, 2 cases, and 2 cases in country; Natchez, 6; Scranton, 0; Port Gibson, 13 cases, 1 death; Hamburg, 3 cases; Rosetta, 3 cases.

October 2, 3, 4, and 5. Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss., reported:

Three new cases in Gulfport.

Five new cases, Gulfport, to-day; none at Handsboro nor Mississippi City; no report from Scranton.

McMullen and Berry reported for duty this morning; 2 cases in Gulfport, 1 in Mississippi City, none in Handsboro.

Three new cases in Gulfport and 1 in suburb Soria City.

October 2 and 3. Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss., reported:

Sixteen new cases, 1 death. Fumigated yesterday and to-day 34 houses, 147 rooms; inspected 248 houses.

Eleven new cases, no deaths. Fumigated 50 houses, 194 rooms, 16 cars. Inspected 95 houses. Situation unfavorable. The increase in cases since September 27 is due to the secondary infection—unreported cases. Green reports 3 new cases in Port Gibson. Waldauer is inspecting all towns on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road from Vicksburg to Whitaker.

October 3. To Surgeon Guitéras:

Keep Young informed of situation at Vicksburg and also at Port Gibson for the information of the State board.

October 4 and 5. From Surgeon Guitéras:

Waldauer reports situation at Hamburg serious. Fifteen cases under treatment. Lack of harmony between the people and sanitary authorities. He reports the situation at Rosetta good. Hospital has been established and everything running smoothly. He will continue investigation to-morrow.

Five new cases, no deaths [Vicksburg]. Green reports 1 new case, 1 suspicious at Port Gibson yesterday. He believes infection widespread. Affidavits being prepared against Dr. ——— for not reporting cases. Case will be tried October 6. Considerable excitement over the matter. * * * Green reports 7 new cases at Port Gibson. Waldauer will inspect Gloucester and Butler on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad.

October 3. Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse was relieved from duty at Cairo and ordered to proceed immediately to New Orleans and report to Surgeon White for special temporary duty. He arrived at New Orleans two days later.

October 3. From Dr. Edmond Souchon, president of the State board of health, New Orleans, La.:

It has been customary to ask the governor to withdraw his proclamation of quarantine to take effect November 1, and it is probable that the Louisiana board will take such action, except as regards Colon. As the yellow fever situation on the Isthmus is such as to cause apprehension, we would probably continue to require six days in transit, with disinfection at quarantine, until after a killing frost occurs here. Please let me have your views of this subject at your earliest convenience.

A reply was sent, October 6, stating that the Bureau believes the decision to be a wise one, under the conditions existing at Colon at the present time.

October 3, 4, 5, and 6. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss reported from Lake Providence, La.:

Eight cases, 1 new focus. Raining heavily. Two cases at Atherton, 9 miles south; new focus. * * * Six others exposed. Now treating outdoor closets and sheds. *Stegomyia* very scarce.

Five cases, 2 foci, Lake Providence; 2 cases, 1 focus, Shelburn district; 1 case Fifth Ward, 4 miles out.

One case, old focus; 1 case, 1 death, Atherton; 1 case, 1 death, Shelburn; to date, cases, Providence, 300; deaths, 20.

Three cases, 2 new foci, all under perfect control.

October 3, 4, 5, and 6. Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla., reported:

New cases yesterday, 8; deaths, 1; total cases to date, 166; total deaths, 27; cases under treatment, 78. New cases to-day, 9; deaths, 3; total cases, 175; total deaths, 30; under treatment, 82.

New cases to-day, 10; deaths, 2; total cases to date, 185; total deaths to date, 32; under treatment, 81.

New cases to-day, 18; deaths, 3; cases to date, 203; deaths to date, 35; under treatment, 90.

New cases to-day, 16; deaths to-day, 2; total cases to date, 219; total deaths, 37; under treatment, 103.

October 5. To Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola:

Have received the following from Apalachicola: "Apalachicola appeals to you for protection against steamer *Tarpon*, landing from Pensacola without proper quarantine. H. W. Johnson, mayor." Please take necessary action.

In reply he wired:

Replying to yours of this date relative to the steamer *Tarpon* and the protest of the mayor of Apalachicola against her landing, on the night of August 29, before fever was announced here, the *Tarpon* left for Apalachicola, Carrabelle, and intermediate points, returning from there. Steamer did not come to the city, but under my advice unloaded and loaded at quarantine under Doctor White's supervision and was given pratique for ports in State or elsewhere. On reaching Apalachicola and Carrabelle she was prevented by shotgun methods from discharging her cargo at the docks at both places, and it was not until the governor ordered the sheriff to protect steamer in discharging cargo that she was permitted to land; at least such is my information. Again returning here, the steamer unloaded and loaded in quarantine. A schooner loaded with gasoline, which went from this port to quarantine on Santarosa Island and lay out her period there and was given pratique by Doctor White, was also refused admission by the city authorities of Apalachicola. The *Tarpon* left here recently for Mobile and presumably was quarantined at Mobile. When she leaves Mobile it will be for Apalachicola direct, so the owner informs me. * * *

October 5 and 6. From Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Local lumber shippers request following: To permit relay at convenient barge for the personnel of vessel from clean territory and to be unloaded at Gulfport and the immediate pratique for such vessels after sulphurization, such relay and fumigation to be done at expense of shippers. During stormy weather the exposure at Ship Island is extreme for light tonnage. The right to appoint inspectors and fumigators is reserved for the Service.

Gulfport, 3 cases of yellow fever; Mississippi City, 2; Handsboro, 2 new cases to-day. Governor Vardaman has decided to leave Scranton and Moss Point to their own devices, prohibiting ingress and egress. * * * As to conditions there, I believe it a menace to the coast next year to allow these municipalities to neglect ordinary precautions. It has been a difficult matter, and the let-alone policy is pregnant of trouble.

October 7. To Surgeon Wasdin:

Referring to your telegram October 5 regarding relay at convenient barge for personnel of vessels from clean territory, confer with Wille, and any arrangement that you make will be satisfactory to Bureau.

October 8. From Surgeon Wasdin:

One new case Gulfport, 7th; no new cases to report to-day from any point. McMullen at Hamburg.

October 6. From Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

Four new cases, 1 death; Port Gibson, 14 new cases yesterday. * * *

October 6, 7, and 8. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Gulfport, 5 cases of yellow fever; Mississippi City, 2 cases; Handsboro, 2 cases; Vicksburg, 1 case, 1 death, and in the county, 3 cases; Rosetta, 2 cases, making 28 cases and 7 deaths to date; Hamburg, 4 cases, 2 deaths; Natchez, 8 cases; Port Gibson, 5 cases.

Vicksburg, 3 cases; total, 101; deaths, 13; Rosetta, 0; Natchez, 2 cases; Hamburg, 1, a physician; Port Gibson, 2 cases.

Natchez, 5 cases, 1 new focus; Vicksburg, 9; Gulfport, 0. McMullen reported will leave for Hamburg 6 a. m.

October 7. Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen was ordered to proceed from Gulfport to Jackson, Miss., and report to Passed Assistant Surgeon Young. The detail was made at the request of Secretary Hunter, of the Mississippi State board of health.

October 7 and 8. Surgeon Guitéras reported from Vicksburg, Miss.:

Three new cases, no deaths. * * * Green reports 5 cases and no deaths at Port Gibson yesterday.

Eleven new cases; no deaths.

October 7 and 8. Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla., reported:

New cases to-day, 15; deaths, 1; total cases to date, 234; total deaths, 38; cases under treatment, 108.

New cases, 19; deaths, 0; total cases to date, 253; total deaths, 38; cases under treatment, 126.

October 8. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Six cases, all negroes, old foci; 2 cases Atherton, 2 cases in country, all white. Fumigating crew sent to Atherton.

October 9. From Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Memphis, Tenn.:

McMullen arrives at Hamburg in the morning with full authority to assume charge for the State.

October 9. Surgeon Banks reported that to date 65 refugees had been admitted to Camp Murray, Florida.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The following report from the German imperial health office was transmitted by Consul-General Mason, Berlin:

DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 3 TO 9, INCLUSIVE.

Name of city (with administrative district).	Population last census.	Day of the outbreak of the disease.	Number of cases at time of last report.	New cases.	Taken sick and arrived from abroad.	Total.	Convalescent.	Died.	Present cases.
PRUSSIA.									
<i>Government district of Dantzig.</i>									
Marienburg	11,262	Sept. 4	1	1	1
Pieckel	866do.....	1	1	1
Blumstein	163	Sept. 5	1	1	1
Heubuden	465do.....	1	1	1
Altenau	71do.....	2	1	3	2	1
Schadwalde	383	Sept. 6	1	1	1
<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i>									
Tessendorf	430	Sept. 8	1	1	1
Kurzebrack	629	Sept. 6	3	3	3
Graudenz	32,727do.....	6	6	1	5
<i>Government district of Frankfurt.</i>									
Fürstenberg	5,735	Sept. 9	1	1
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i>									
Dratzig	2,166	Sept. 8	2	2	2
Czarnikau	4,860	Aug. 30	1	1	1
Labischin	2,248	Sept. 9	1	1	1

DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 10 TO 16, INCLUSIVE.

PRUSSIA.									
<i>Government district of Königsberg.</i>									
Paaris	490	Aug. 31	1	1	1
Warnikem	216	Sept. 4	1	1	1
Korschen	811	Sept. 5	1	1	1
<i>Government district of Dantzig.</i>									
Marienburg	11,262	Sept. 4	5	2	7	2	5
Heubuden	465	Sept. 11	2	2
Pieckel	866	Sept. 4	1	1	1
Altenau	71	Sept. 5	1	1	1
Neufahrwasser	147,301	Aug. 29	1	1	1
Einlage	530	Aug. 27	1	1	1
Dirschau	12,808	Sept. 14	1	1	1
<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i>									
Kurzebrack	629	Sept. 6	3	2	5	1	1	3
Jesewitz	876	Sept. 12	1	1	1
Schillno	405	Sept. 7	1	1	1
Culm	11,079	Aug. 16	2	2	2
Niederausmass	365	Sept. 5	2	2	1	1
Graudenz	32,727	Sept. 6	5	3	8	8
Neuenburg	5,005	Sept. 2	1	1	1
Skietz Abbau	442	Sept. 12	1	1	1
<i>Government district of Frankfurt.</i>									
Schlanow	579	Sept. 10	1	1	1
Christiansaue	36	Sept. 4	1	1	1

DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 10 TO 16, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Name of city (with administrative district).	Population last census.	Day of the outbreak of the disease.	Number of cases at time of last report.	New cases.	Taken sick and arrived from abroad.	Total.	Convalescent.	Died.	Present cases.
PRUSSIA—continued.									
<i>Government district of Posen.</i>									
Posen.....	117,033	Sept. 16	1	1	1
Obornik.....	3,602	Sept. 12	1	1	1
Jagolitz.....	56	Sept. 8	1	1
Birnbaum.....	2,954	Sept. 6	1	1	1
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i>									
Dratzig.....	2,166	Sept. 8	1	1	1
Wilhelmshöhe.....	54	Sept. 4	1	1	1
Uesh.....	2,287	Aug. 30	1	1	1
Morzewo.....	918	Sept. 6	1	1	1
Briesen.....	472	Sept. 3	1	1	1
Romanshof.....	1,929	do	1	1	1
Walkowitz.....	606	do	1	1	1
Czarnikau.....	4,860	Aug. 30	1	1	1
Nakel.....	7,781	Sept. 1	4	2	6	2	4
Plesno.....	325	Sept. 12	1	1	1
Bielawy.....	505	Sept. 2	1	1	1
Fordon.....	2,387	Aug. 26	3	3	3
Brahemünde.....	453	Sept. 10	1	1	1
Karlsdorf.....	186	Sept. 11	1	1	1
Ludwikowo.....	544	Sept. 5	1	1	1
Labischin.....	2,248	Sept. 9	1	2	3	1	2
Wojciechowo.....	94	Sept. 5	1	1	1
Gnesen.....	21,693	Sept. 4	6	6	6
<i>Government district of Breslau.</i>									
Breslau.....	422,709	Sept. 14	1	1	2	2
<i>Government district of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.</i>									
Dömitz.....	2,943	Sept. 12	2	2	1	1
<i>Hamburg.</i>									
City limits Hamburg.....	705,738	Aug. 28	1	1	1

N. B.—Suspect cases not included.

September 6, 16, and 23. Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reported from Hamburg, Germany:

In accordance with Bureau cablegram of September 1, received by me September 2, I proceeded as soon as possible to Hamburg, arriving there Tuesday, September 5.

I began my investigations immediately by placing myself in communication with the consul-general by telephone and arranging for an interview in the evening.

The consul-general and also the deputy consul-general gave me all the information in their possession and extended every facility for the carrying out of my instructions. The deputy consul-general accompanied and introduced me to the doctor of the port and the director-general of the Hamburg-American Line. The officials in Hamburg show no disposition to conceal facts, but on the contrary are perfectly frank and invite investigation.

To date (September 6) there have been three cases of Asiatic cholera in Hamburg.

The first case, a Russian emigrant from the district of Lomsha, Russia, was transferred August 29 from the emigrants' barracks here to a local hospital apparently suffering from pneumonia. He died on the 29th and the post mortem examination

showed evidences of cholera infection; diagnosis was confirmed bacteriologically. The second case developed in a seaman, who occupied a bed adjoining the one occupied by the Russian emigrant (case No. 1). The diagnosis of case No. 2 has been confirmed bacteriologically and the patient is recovering.

After the discovery of case No. 1 the other patients (3) in the ward were isolated, and one of these (case No. 2) was diagnosed as cholera by bacteriologic methods September 2. The third case was discovered to-day, September 6. Case No. 3 is a woman, wife of a coal trimmer. She lives in the very center of Hamburg, and at first the authorities were at a loss to explain the origin of her infection. Later it developed that she was a frequenter of the dance halls of the Veddel, which quarter is in the vicinity of the emigrants' barracks. Up to September 1 the emigrants were not in strict quarantine, but were permitted to leave the barracks, and doubtless many of them, including some of the contacts of case No. 1, went to the dance halls of which this woman (case No. 3) was a patron. Case No. 3 seems to be mild and will probably recover.

When the cause of death of case No. 1 was ascertained the steamer *Moltke*, of the Hamburg-American Line, had departed and was on the way to Cuxhaven, where the cabin passengers are taken on board. The emigrants on the *Moltke* included several from the same district as the deceased, who had journeyed with him from Russia.

Director-General Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Line, upon the diagnosis of cholera in case No. 1, gave orders that all the steerage passengers be disembarked at Cuxhaven and the steerage quarters thoroughly disinfected. This was accordingly done, and the disembarked passengers from the *Moltke* (together with some other emigrants remaining in the Hamburg Barracks booked to sail on the *Pretoria* September 2) were placed on the quarantine ship *Bulgaria*, anchored off Cuxhaven, and placed under close quarantine. No case of cholera or other sickness appeared among the *Moltke's* passengers in quarantine, and the other emigrants transferred to the quarantine ship from barracks in Hamburg have also been free from disease.

I have had conferences with Director-General Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Line, and with Doctor Nocht, the port doctor, and Doctor Dunbar, the director of the Hygienic Institute.

The emigrants are detained now in strict quarantine for a period of six days before sailing. The Russian frontier is closed to emigrants from Russia and the company has issued a circular to agents, subagents, etc., informing them that no emigrants will be accepted who are unwilling to submit to six days' quarantine in Hamburg before sailing. I suggested to Director-General Ballin that in future emigrants from the valleys of the Vistula and its tributaries should be isolated in small groups, and he has promised to do this. The cholera spread westward from Turkestan and western Asia into Russia along the Volga, thence through southern Russia to the headwaters of the Vistula. It has traveled rather slowly down the Vistula, carried by the boatmen or voyagers on the flatboats, and has now appeared in several towns in eastern Prussia in the country drained by the Vistula and its tributaries. Up to September 5 there were in Prussia 77 cases and 24 deaths from Asiatic cholera.

These cases were all in the district referred to, namely, the country drained by the Vistula and its tributaries. It has been expected that cases would be sooner or later imported to Hamburg, and the rapid transit by train from the infected district to Hamburg made importation feasible. Hamburg is in a very different sanitary position from that occupied in 1893. In the great epidemic the Elbe was infected, and the Elbe water, unfiltered and without any kind of treatment, was the water supply of the city. To-day the Elbe is not infected, and although it may become infected the combined system of sedimentation and slow sand filtration employed to make the water safe precludes the possibility of a widespread epidemic.

The energetic and thoroughly scientific head of the Hygienic Institute, Doctor Dunbar, is going further in the matter of pure water, and expects in the near future to substitute deep-well water for the Elbe water. Without an infected general water supply a widespread epidemic is well-nigh impossible, and with the careful system of sanitary and police supervision here imported cases are quickly discovered and isolated. Contacts are placed under strict quarantine, the premises disinfected, and all precautions taken.

In addition to imported cases there may be at any time in Hamburg cases arising from infection of the Elbe, but these cases would be few, even if the Elbe were infected, and would probably be confined to the few boatmen and others on or near the river who might be foolish enough to drink the unfiltered water direct from the river.

I think, therefore, that the situation in Hamburg need cause no alarm in the United States. The water supply is apparently safe, and the water from each filter bacteriologically examined daily.

The emigrants are detained under close observation for six days prior to sailing. No cargo is shipped from the infected district of a nature capable of conveying infection. Baggage of emigrants from infected places is carefully disinfected. The sanitary and police officials promptly discover suspicious cases of illness. The suspicious cases are as promptly isolated and all precautions taken. The diagnosis is made almost at once by the most approved methods.

Through the kindness of Doctor Dunbar I was permitted to confirm the diagnosis of cholera in case No. 3. Doctor Dunbar gave me the privilege of the fine laboratory of the Hygienic Institute, and the test was made according to his methods direct from the patient's stools with a dilution of 1 to 1,000.

The Elbe water contains vibrios, closely resembling those of cholera, but they do not react to the serum test.

Report upon health conditions in Hamburg and northern Germany for the week ended September 16, 1905:

The health of Hamburg remains good. No case of cholera has been reported since the quarantining of case No. 3 on September 6. This woman (case No. 3), although the attack at first appeared mild, died a few days later.

On Wednesday, September 13, I inspected the steamship *Hamburg*, Hamburg-American Line, with 773 steerage passengers, bound for New York, and on Saturday, September 16, the *Batavia*, belonging to the same line, bound for the same port, was inspected. The steerage passengers are closely quarantined for six days and are examined just prior to embarkation. They are under careful medical supervision during the entire period of detention.

The separation of the passengers of different ships is easily effected here because there are three detention places available—(1) the emigrant barracks proper; (2) the annex to the barracks; (3) the quarantine ship *Bulgaria*.

Six days before the sailing day of a ship the barracks or place of detention is closed to further additions, and arrivals are received in one of the other places of detention.

The cholera infection introduced by case No. 1 and the foci resultant therefrom may be considered obliterated, and Hamburg may be considered at present in no more danger of cholera than Bremen or any other port within a reasonable distance of and in direct railway communication with infected districts.

There are still cases of cholera reported daily in eastern Prussia in the country drained by the Vistula and its tributaries. These cases are scattered and the disease is not considered epidemic by the German authorities in any one place. The Vistula is probably infected and is closely connected with the Warthe by canals. The Warthe is a tributary of the Oder. It is possible, by the extension of water infection,

for the disease to spread slowly over all of Prussia. The progress of the disease westward is slow, but it is progress nevertheless. It has taken two years to come from Asia to the Vistula by way of the Volga and southern Russia. The German authorities are fully alive to the danger of its further spread westward, and they have established inspection stations on the Oder and the Spree to prevent the carrying of the disease down the rivers to Stettin and Berlin.

The disease may be considered to have obtained a foothold in Prussia, but the three cases in Hamburg were due to the importation of a cholera case by railroad, and are therefore an incident which is independent of the real progress of the disease westward. This case (No. 1) might have been brought by rail to Bremen or some other port instead of Hamburg.

In view of the fact that the disease is progressing westward, though slowly, it would seem wise to place an officer of the Service somewhere in northern Germany for some time to come, to observe and report upon conditions and to forward information. It would be better to place the officer in Berlin, where he would be in closer touch with the situation and with the imperial health authorities. He should have authority to travel in Germany if necessary. At Berlin he would be within easy reach of Hamburg and Bremen, and not far from Rotterdam and Antwerp.

The consul-general and his assistants are cooperating heartily with me in enforcing the United States quarantine regulations. The Hamburg-American Steamship Company is anxious to comply with our requirements and accepts our suggestions at once. Since the Hamburg-American Line has refused to accept any more Russians, I have no doubt that many of the refused will try to reach the United States by other routes, probably via Fiume or Trieste.

Report for the week ended September 23, 1905:

September 20, the steamship *Blucher*, of the Hamburg-American Line, for New York, with 583 steerage passengers, was inspected. September 23, steamship *Pennsylvania*, of the same line and also bound for New York, carrying 133 steerage passengers, was inspected.

The steerage passengers of both steamers, according to the custom now established here, were held in strict quarantine for six days prior to sailing, and inspected finally by me just prior to embarkation. The baggage was disinfected by steam and bills of health were given signed by the consul-general and by myself.

The health of Hamburg remains good, no quarantinable disease having been reported since the last case of cholera (case No. 3), September 6. The falling off in the number of steerage passengers is noticeable. It is probably due to the company's refusal to embark Russians, and to the stringent measures enforced here to prevent the spread of cholera to the United States.

September 30. To Passed Asst. Surg. A. J. McLaughlin, Hamburg, Germany:

Referring to your letter dated September 6, 1905, in which you state that the cholera situation in Hamburg is well in hand, and that no alarm need be felt in the United States from the danger of contagion from that port, and to the statement in your letter of the 16th instant on the cholera situation, that the disease is progressing westward slowly in Germany, therefore it would seem wise to place an officer of the Service somewhere in northern Germany for some time to come to observe and report upon conditions and to forward information, you are hereby relieved from duty at the American consulate-general at Hamburg, Germany, and directed to proceed to Berlin, Germany, and confer with the American consul-general at Berlin with regard to the most efficient system of securing information regarding the progress of Asiatic cholera in Germany, Russia, and elsewhere.

As you are probably aware, one of the best sources of information is the imperial board of health and the laboratories connected therewith, and through the consul-general, you will endeavor to establish such relations with the said board of health as will enable you to get this information.

It is especially desired that you keep the Bureau informed as to the trend of immigration from all the infected districts and countries, as to what ports they are embarking from for the United States, its possessions and dependencies, and any other sanitary matters which may come to your notice which would be of interest to the Bureau.

* * * * *

The consul-general at Berlin will be requested, through the State Department, to render you all possible aid.

September 8. A letter bearing this date has been received, through the Department of State, from Consul Diederich, Bremen, Germany:

Since the early part of last winter it has been reported from time to time that cholera existed in portions of Russia, but very little attention was paid to these vague rumors, when suddenly, during the last week of August, this gaunt specter entered the eastern gates of Germany, and at the present writing it has already proceeded as far as Hamburg, smiting quite a number of victims on its westward course. As soon as I learned that cholera had actually put in its appearance in some of the countries whence come a large part of the emigrants that pass through Bremen on their way to the United States, I at once issued an order, on September 1, to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, informing them that inasmuch as the United States quarantine laws (par. 90) considered five days to be the period of incubation of cholera, I would have to insist on all steerage passengers coming from Russia and other infected countries being quarantined here at Bremen for six days, including both day of arrival and of departure, and also all their baggage and effects being thoroughly disinfected by the usual methods before they could be passed by this consulate and before a clean bill of health be given to the steamers at Bremerhaven bound for United States ports.

About the same time the city and State of Bremen organized a very thorough system of controlling and supervising the aliens that passed through their gates on their way to the United States. From a report sent me through the courtesy of Bürgermeister Doctor Pauli, I feel satisfied that everything is being done that possibly can be to prevent the spread of this terrible scourge. The daily reports, published in the German newspapers from Hamburg and all the infected districts of Germany east thereof, show very clearly that not the slightest attempt is being made at concealing any case of cholera, wherever it may occur.

As soon as the first case had been discovered within the precincts of Hamburg, the Hamburg-American Steamship Line announced that it would take no steerage passengers, but as no cholera has as yet developed at Bremen the Lloyd Steamship Company concluded to continue its business as usual, but it has adopted the strictest precautionary measures for keeping its vessels in good sanitary condition and for closely inspecting all steerage passengers during the voyage. Each captain has received the fullest instructions in regard to these matters.

That the outbreak of the cholera in Germany would produce a noticeable check in emigration was to be expected. Thus the *Breslau*, of yesterday, September 7, carried 150 emigrants, mostly Russians, and *Friedrich der Grosse*, leaving to-morrow, September 9, will take only about 150.

In conclusion, I beg to assure the Department that I am giving a great deal of my time and personal attention to this important work, and that I make it a point to see most of these people myself and to have their baggage and personal effects once more

carefully looked over before I give them necessary papers to proceed on their journey. I feel safe in saying that all is being done that possibly can be to prevent the spread of this dreaded scourge to our country through emigration via Bremen.

October 11. According to information received from the Department of State the German Government announces officially that German ports and large cities are now free from cholera.

September 14. The following dispatch was sent through the Department of State by Consul-General Listoe, Rotterdam:

As the Asiatic cholera has made its appearance in Prussia and other places in the interior of Europe, I have the honor to report that the Dutch Government has promptly adopted precautionary measures and taken steps to prevent emigrants coming from certain parts of Europe from crossing the Netherlands frontiers.

The Holland-America Steamship Company, of this city, informs me that it has ordered the following precautions taken in re passengers to the United States:

1. All steerage passengers from cholera-infected districts, or having traveled through such infected districts, to be held under medical observation at Rotterdam during six days prior to embarkation.

2. A rigid inspection to take place on all the company's steamers of all steerage passengers twice daily, and in order to facilitate such inspection each steamer to have on board two American physicians.

3. Twenty-four hours before arriving at quarantine, Staten Island, the temperature of each steerage passenger to be taken and recorded by the ship's doctors and full lists thereof to be submitted by them to the health officer boarding the steamer at quarantine, Staten Island.

I further beg to state that a strict inspection of passengers and disinfection of their baggage under the supervision of a consular officer is taking place at this port prior to the sailing of steamers, two doctors being employed on shore for this purpose.

September 14 and 23. Assistant Surgeon A. D. Foster reported from Trieste, Austria:

In accordance with Bureau orders I arrived in Trieste on the morning of September 8, and accompanied by the American vice-consul, called on the health officer of the city of Trieste, Doctor Costantini. The health officer reports that emigrants from Russia and the infected districts of Galicia are arriving in Trieste for embarkation to the United States. The following measures have been taken by the local health authorities to prevent the entrance of cholera into the city: Inspectors have been placed at the railroad stations to inspect each train arriving with emigrants from Russia and Galicia. Notice has been sent to the proprietors of all hotels and lodging-houses requiring them to notify the police authorities immediately of the arrival of strangers in the city. For this purpose printed blanks are furnished, on which is to be noted the name, age, and address, etc.

I visited the emigrant detention house belonging to the Austro-American Steamship Company and found 91 emigrants from Russia and Galicia, where the cholera is reported as existing. These emigrants had been isolated and kept under observation for five days after their arrival in Trieste. There being no apparatus for the disinfection of baggage by steam at the emigrant detention house, these emigrants with their baggage were taken on a barge to the Government quarantine station, where their clothing and baggage were thoroughly disinfected.

The steamer *Georgia*, of the Austro-American Line, sailed yesterday for New York with 250 steerage passengers, including 91 emigrants from Russia and Galicia. This steamer stops en route at Patrasso, Greece, where it will embark about 100 additional steerage passengers.

The agents at Trieste of the Cunard Line have received orders from the main office at Liverpool not to book any passengers from Russia and Galicia for the present.

Saturday evening, September 9, I left Trieste for Fiume, returning here the next evening. At Fiume, accompanied by United States Consular Agent La Guardia, I visited the detention house for emigrants awaiting passage for the United States. The detention house was found to be in good sanitary condition.

At the outbreak of cholera in Galicia the consular agent notified the steamship company that all emigrants coming from the infected regions would be held under observation and their baggage disinfected by steam before departure. There is only one steamship company at Fiume carrying emigrants to the United States—the Cunard Line.

It was the intention of the Austrian Government to establish an inspection service at the frontier, but as yet this has not been carried out.

During the week ended September 23, 1905, bills of health were issued to two steamships at the port of Trieste.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Passengers inspected.	Baggage disinfected.
September 18.....	Slavonia.....	New York....	37	<i>Pieces.</i> 39
September 23.....	Erny.....	do.....	329	321

A report from Vienna, dated September 19, 1905, says that during the last three days there has not been reported from Galicia a case of cholera or even of suspected cholera, the entire district of Galicia now being free from the disease. From Lemberg (Galicia) it is announced that the report of supposed cases of cholera in Tarnow and Grodek has been proved to be groundless.

In the city of Dubienka 10 persons have been taken sick with cholera, of whom 5 have died. Since the district along the river Bug between Dubienka and the Austrian boundary at Kirives, is under the jurisdiction of the city of Kirives, the authorities of that city were notified by telegraph of the outbreak of cholera in that region. It is reported from Warsaw that, according to an announcement from the governor of Lublin, cholera has broken out on the Bug River in the district of Volhynia.

From Warsaw it is announced September 19 that in Wloclawek a case of cholera resulting in death was confirmed. The governor of Warsaw ordered the immediate organization of cholera committees, not only in the district cities but also in the Government settlements. In the villages precautionary measures for the isolation of suspected cholera cases have also been taken.

The entire Roumanian boundary along the Pruth River to the city of Galatz, with the exception of four points at Stefaneste, Unghein, Falcin, and Gura-Pruth, has been closed against Russia to prevent the entrance of cholera. Three times daily physicians at Reni examine incoming travelers from Russia.

A merchant and passenger steamer from Ismael was prevented from anchoring at Galatz.

September 20. Consul-General Church Howe, Antwerp, Belgium, reported through the Department of State that the port of Antwerp is in the best possible condition from a sanitary standpoint and that the authorities are using every precaution to prevent the introduction of any contagious disease, and that extra precaution has been taken since the report of Asiatic cholera in some parts of Europe.

September 26. Consul-General Mason, Berlin, Germany, wrote:

The doubt whether the shipowner, Wilhelm Lehmann, who died in Berlin early on Friday morning last, had succumbed to cholera has now been dispelled by the result of the bacteriological examination at the Institute for Infectious Diseases, made known late last night. It was there ascertained with positive certainty that Lehmann had died of Asiatic cholera. His corpse has already been interred. His relatives and the persons who had accompanied him on his boat are under constant observation, and up to the present time none of them have been taken sick.

Lehmann came from Fichtwerder, near Landsberg, on the *Warthe*. The course of the disease was very rapid. When Lehmann's boat entered the Urban harbor at 4 o'clock a. m., on Friday morning, the man was already dead. His wife and the children, as well as the boatman Strauss, with his wife and child, were immediately conveyed to the cholera barracks at the Moabit Hospital, with every conceivable precaution. The health of all of the 10 persons, who are kept strictly isolated, continues to be satisfactory. In view of the close contact in which they had been with the dead man, they will be kept under observation for several weeks. The barracks themselves have been encircled with a board fence.

The bacteriological examination was carried out with the greatest care, in accordance with Robert Koch's well-known method, the result being, as already stated, that it was absolutely certain that Lehmann had succumbed to Asiatic cholera.

The prediction has thus been fulfilled that cholera, in spite of all the precautions taken, would reach Berlin.

The sanitary authorities have redoubled their sharp control over the traffic on the Spree. They have chartered the steamer *Jupiter*, and all passengers arriving by water from the west must submit to medical examination.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report from Eastport, Me.—Smallpox at Jacksonville and at East Machias and vicinity.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports October 6, as follows:

I notified you, about ten days ago, of a case of smallpox at Jacksonville, Washington County, Me. Since that time 4 more cases, fully developed, have been found in the same house with the original case.

East Machias, a few miles from Jacksonville, has several cases. Cooper and Wesley, both near East Machias, have each a house quarantined. These cases all seem to originate from a case that came to Jacksonville from Seattle a short time ago.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Sept. 30, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	197
Persons held	0

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended September 30, 1905. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 228; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 123; inspection of Syrians, 9; inspection of Japanese, 5; issued certificates of health to persons traveling to some points in Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana, 86; fumigation of carload of bones, 1; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 412 pieces; detained passengers, 3 persons from Veracruz 2 days, to complete necessary period; vaccination of children of immigrants, 7.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended September 30, 1905. Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 649; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 22; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 11; 5 persons (aliens) 2 days out from Veracruz, Mexico, refused entry until complete necessary period from infected place; 1 person 2 days out from Tampico, Mexico, detained by State quarantine inspector until complete 5 days from said port.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 20,764—white, 12,244; colored, 8,520. Total number of deaths, 29—white, 12; colored, 17—including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 36,694. Total number of deaths, 49, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of August, 1905, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,918,000, show a total of 11,754 deaths, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 95, diphtheria 127, enteric fever 189, measles 43, scarlet fever 18, whooping cough 126, smallpox 1, and 1,090 from tuberculosis.

The Monthly Bulletin for August says:

The average mortality for August for 7 years has been 10,800, which this month exceeds by 1,000. The 12,800 deaths in July exceeded the average by 1,300. The

epidemic mortality and from consumption this month is but little above the average, so that the increase is almost entirely in local diseases and general diseases not epidemic. There is a considerable increase in the deaths from whooping cough, the mortality from which has commonly risen to its highest point in August in this State; its extensive prevalence at this time is to be noted. The typhoid-fever mortality is excessive and the increase is chiefly in the maritime district. Save in typhoid fever and whooping cough the epidemic mortality is less in all diseases than in July, that from diarrheal diseases being reduced by 600, although still excessive. It is noteworthy that while the urban mortality is 1,200 less than in July, the death rate being reduced from 20.6 to 18.2, the deaths in rural towns has increased by almost 10 per cent and their diarrheal mortality by 60 per cent from that of July.

In addition to the reported diarrheal deaths under age of 5 years there have been 165 deaths about that age (New York and Buffalo not included). Of these 50 were from dysentery, 30 being over age of 70; 75 from entero-colitis, enteritis, and gastro-enteritis, 35 being past 70 years of age and all but 12 past 50; 40 from cholera morbus or simple diarrhea. But 2 deaths were under age of 25 years; 100 were females, 65 males. Diarrhea appears as a common cause of death in the State hospitals for insane, 30 of these being reported thence, 8 from dysentery, and 20 from gastro-enteritis, in 125 deaths from all causes.

Buffalo.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 467, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 14, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 31 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—Charlotte.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including enteric fever 2 and 3 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—Altoona.—Month of September, 1905. Census population, 39,973. Total number of deaths, 52, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, and 2 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., October 7, 1905.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended October 7, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Oct. 2	Barnstable	Port Antonio.....	2
2	Arlington	Orchilla	2
3	Cassel	Bremen	911
	Total		945

LOUIS T. WEIS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., September 30, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, September 30, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 25	Bradford	Jamaica	1
25	Devonian	Liverpool	17
27	Admiral Schley	Port Morant	17
30	Republie	Liverpool	666
	Total		701

GEO. B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., October 2, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 30, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 25	Martinique	Habana	4
26	Miami	do	11
28	Mascotte	do	18
29	Martinique	do	7
30	Miami	do	32
	Total		72

JULIUS OTTO, *Inspector in Charge.*

Reports of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, October 2, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 30, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 24	Celtic	Liverpool and Queenstown	707
24	St. Paul	Southampton	400
24	Citta di Torino	Genoa and Naples	723
25	Hamburg	Hamburg	759
25	Ryndam	Rotterdam	892
25	Perugia	Naples	428
25	La Gasconne	Havre	783
25	Ultonia	Fiume and Trieste	1,416
25	St. Paul	Southampton	1
25	Cametense	Manaos, etc.	5
26	Astoria	Glasgow	257
26	Finland	Antwerp	1,403
26	Grosser Kurfürst	Bremen	1,133
26	Gerty	Trieste	218
26	Morro Castle	Habana	8
27	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	541
27	Caronia	Liverpool and Queenstown	1,642
27	Oceanic	do	801

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 30, 1905—Continued.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 27	Hamburg.	Hamburg.	1
27	Astoria.	Glasgow.	1
28	Graf Waldersee.	Hamburg.	1
28	Pretoria ^a .	do.	6
29	Liguria.	Genoa and Naples.	1, 122
29	Batavia.	Hamburg.	228
29	United States ^a .	Copenhagen.	17
30	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.	Bremen.	1
30	New York.	Southampton.	517
30	La Savoie.	Havre.	612
30	Lucania.	Liverpool and Queenstown.	562
30	Madonna.	Marseille and Naples.	1, 075
	Total.		16, 260

^a Deserters.

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, October 9, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 7, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Oct. 1	Carthagénien.	Glasgow.	127
1	Santiago.	Santiago and Nassau.	2
2	Blücher.	Hamburg.	532
2	Columbia.	Glasgow.	329
2	Vaderland.	Antwerp.	1, 375
2	Oscar II.	Copenhagen, etc.	527
3	Rotterdam.	Rotterdam.	1, 285
3	Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen, etc.	731
3	Monterey.	Habana.	12
3	Blücher.	Hamburg.	1
3	Hamburg ^a .	do.	4
3	Gerty ^a .	Trieste.	3
4	Suldal.	Baracao.	1
4	König Albert.	Genoa, Naples, etc.	1, 035
4	Prinz Oscar.	Genoa, Palermo, and Naples.	829
5	Pennsylvania.	Hamburg.	155
5	Majestic.	Liverpool and Queenstown.	473
5	Main.	Bremen.	635
5	British Princess.	Antwerp.	10
5	Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen.	1
6	Citta di Napoli.	Genoa, Naples, etc.	1, 259
6	Montreal.	Havre.	667
6	Bermudian.	Bermuda.	5
6	König Albert.	Genoa.	1
6	Majestic.	Liverpool.	1
6	Sicilian Prince ^a .	Naples.	6
6	Graf Waldersee ^a .	Hamburg.	5
7	Georgia.	Trieste and Patras.	344
7	Cedric.	Liverpool and Queenstown.	702
7	St. Louis.	Southampton.	435
7	Etruria.	Liverpool and Queenstown.	173
7	Oscar II.	Copenhagen.	3
7	Prinz Oscar.	Genoa.	1
7	Majestic.	Liverpool.	1
	Total.		11, 870

^a Deserters.

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

Reports of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., October 2, 1905.

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 30, 1905;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 24	Haverford.....	Queenstown and Liverpool	594

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., October 9, 1905.

*Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 7, 1905;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 30	Abbie Bowker.....	San Andreas.....	1
30	Friesland.....	Queenstown and Liverpool	588
Oct. 3	Leah A. Whidden	Baracoa	1
	Total		590

J. L. HUGHES, *Acting Commissioner.*

Reports of immigration at San Juan.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., September 25, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 23, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 18	Julia	Habana, Santiago, Santo Domingo, and San Pedro Macoris.	5
19	Quebec.....	Cape Haitien, Puerto Plata, and Sanchez.	9
20	Philadelphia	Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, and La Guayra.	7
22	Buenos Aires ^a	Limon, Puerto Colombia, and La Guayra.	21
17 ^b	St. Domingue	Santiago.	1
17 ^b	Julia	Santiago and Santo Domingo	10
16 ^c	St. Domingue	Santo Domingo.....	2
17 ^c	Julia	Baracoa and Santo Domingo.....	2
	Total		54

^a Seven of the steerage aliens landed from steamship *Buenos Aires* (coming from La Guayra, Venezuela) were classed as "in transit."

^b Ponce.

^c Mayaguez.

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., October 2, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 30, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 27	Miguel Gallart	Barcelona, Palma de Majorca, and Valencia.	9
29	Buenos Aires	Naples, Barcelona, Malaga, and Cadiz.	49
21 ^a	Angel Maria	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	1
21 ^b	Buenos Aires	La Guayra	3
20 ^c	Oriente	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	2
	Total		64

^a Fajardo.^b Ponce.^c Humacao.

GRAHAM L. RICE, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Seattle.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Seattle, Wash., September 23, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 23, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 23	Iyo Maru	Yokohama and Kobe	90

WM. B. ESTELL,
Inspector in Charge.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Buffalo, N. Y.	September.	136	132	4	3	No transactions.
Columbia River, Oreg.	do					
Detroit, Mich.	do	109	101	8	6	
Duluth, Minn.	do	636	634	2	2	
Eagle Pass, Tex.	do	192	190	2	1	
El Paso, Tex.	do	3,019	3,005	14	11	
Galveston, Tex.	do	288	288	0	0	
Grays Harbor, Wash.	do	6	6	0	0	
Key West, Fla.	do	6	1	5	0	
Miami, Fla.	do	32	32	0	0	
Mobile, Ala.	do	26	26	0	0	
Naco, Ariz.	do	327	320	7	2	
New Orleans, La.	do	41	39	2	0	
New York, N. Y.	do	63,075	62,600	475	29	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	388	376	12	10	
Northport, Wash.	do	97	92	5	1	
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	2,496	2,447	49	4	
Ponce, P. R.	do	22	21	1	1	
Portland, Me.	do					
Portland, Oreg.	do					
Port Townsend, Wash.	do	342	333	9	9	
						Do. Do. 562 alien crew inspected; 544 passed; 6 rejected.
San Diego, Cal.	do	46	46	0	0	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	do	170	152	18	17	
Tacoma, Wash.	do	164	149	15	13	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Oct. 7			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	Sept. 30			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	do			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	Sept. 30			
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Oct. 7			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Sept. 30	Br. ss. Bertholey	Sept. 25	Rio de Janeiro.
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	do			
10	Columbia River, Wash.	Sept. 23	Br. ss. Imauma	Sept. 12	Shanghai.
			Br. ss. Oceano	Sept. 20	do
		Sept. 30	do	do	do
			Br. ss. Knight Errant	Sept. 26	Shimonoseki
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Sept. 30			
12	Delaware Breakwater	do			
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.				
13	Eastport, Me.	Oct. 5			
14	Eureka, Cal.	Sept. 23			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	Sept. 30			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is-	Sept. 23	Am. schr. Gold Bug	Sept. 12	Gulfport
	land, Miss.		It. bk. Sollecito	do	Bahia
			Nor. sp. Errol	do	Rio de Janeiro
			Am. schr. Alert	Sept. 13	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Wm. Martin	do	do
			Am. schr. J. N. Flechas	do	do
			Am. schr. St. Bartholomew	do	do
			Am. bge. Fritz	do	Ship Island.
			Am. bge. Jim	do	do
			Am. bk. Shetland	do	New Orleans.
			Am. schr. Norita L.	Sept. 14	Louisiana coast
			Am. schr. E. Blessey	Sept. 14	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Dr. Franklin	do	do
			Am. schr. J. W. Frost	do	do
			Am. bge. Texas	do	Gulfport
			Am. bge. March	do	Ship Island.
			Am. schr. Osage	do	Bay St. Louis.
			Am. schr. G. B. Rhode	Sept. 15	Ship Island.
			Am. schr. Ellen Cue	do	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Josephine Mes-	do	New Orleans
			tier		
			Am. schr. Olive	do	Biloxi
			Am. schr. Leta	do	Ship Island.
			Am. bge. Percival	Sept. 16	do
			Am. bge. British Queen	do	do
			Am. sloop Greece	do	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Hortense	do	Ship Island.
			Am. schr. Lois	do	do
			Am. bge. June	do	do

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No transactions.	
3				2 steamships from Habana via Key West spoken and passed.	1
4				No transactions.	
5				No report.	
6				1 vessel spoken and passed.	1
7				No report.	
8	Wilmington, N. C.	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 30		4
9				No report.	
10	Portland	Vessel sent 30 miles to sea and tanks emptied, flushed, and refilled. Held under 5 days' observation from completion of inspection.	Sept. 19	Glandular examination.	
	do	Detained and remanded to quarantine station for disinfection.		Without American bill of health.	
	do	Disinfected, crew bathed, placed in temporary barracks, and effects disinfected.		Glandular examination of crew.	4
		Vessel sent 30 miles to sea; remaining tanks emptied, flushed, and refilled.			
	do	Detained twenty-two hours awaiting telegraphic instructions from bureau; inspected and passed.		Clean bills of health from British and Japanese representatives at Shimonoseki, but no American bill of health. Glandular examination Br. ss. Knight Errant from Shimonoseki; Br. ship Durbridge from Durban, Natal; Br. ss. Coulsdon from Shanghai, and Russian bk. Fennia from Antwerp.	
11				No report.	
12					6
13					26
14				No transactions.	
15				do.	
16	Biloxi	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 17		11
	Pascagoula	do.	do.		
	Gulfport	do.	do.		
	Handsboro	do.	do.		
	Pascagoula	do.	Sept. 18		
	Van Cleve	do.	do.		
	Biloxi	do.	do.		
	Moss Point	do.	do.		
	do	do.	do.		
	Mobile	do.	Sept. 19	1 case of yellow fever.	
	Biloxi	do.	do.		
	Fenton	do.	do.		
	Van Cleve	do.	do.		
	Biloxi	do.	do.		
	Scranton	Disinfected and passed.	Sept. 14		
	Logtown	do.	do.		
	Biloxi	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 19		
	Logtown	do.	Sept. 20		
	Kiln	do.	do.		
	Van Cleve	do.	do.		
	Mobile	do.	do.		
	Logtown	do.	do.		
	Moss Point	do.	Sept. 21		
	Scranton	do.	do.		
	Bay St. Louis	do.	do.		
	Logtown	do.	do.		
	do	do.	do.		
	do	Disinfected and passed.	Sept. 16		

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
16	UNITED STATES—Continued. Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.—Continued.	Sept. 23	Am. bge. February ^a	Sept. 16	Ship Island
			Am. bge. Ruby ^a	do	do
			Am. schr. Chas. Mackay ^a	do	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Chas. Feaney	Sept. 17	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Violet	Sept. 18	New Orleans
			Am. schr. A. J. Ramsay	do	do
			Am. schr. V. M. Fauria	do	do
			Am. sloop Pilots Bride	do	English Lookout
			Am. schr. Garibaldi	do	New Orleans
			Am. bge. Boss	do	Ship Island
			Am. schr. R. O. Elliott	Sept. 19	Gulfport
			Am. schr. J. B. W. Curet	do	New Orleans
			Am. schr. C. A. Fish	do	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Victoria	do	do
			Am. bge. Van Cleve	do	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Adona	Sept. 20	New Orleans
			Am. bge. Fritz	do	Ship Island
			Dutch ss. Sliedrecht	do	Veracruz
			Am. schr. Elba	Sept. 21	New Orleans
			Am. bge. Topaz	do	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Harry Fooks	do	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Mollie Lee	Sept. 21	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Alice McGuigin	do	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Ella C. Anderson	do	do
			Am. schr. Starke	Sept. 22	Veracruz
			Am. sloop Virgle	do	Beauvoir
			Am. schr. Colla	Sept. 23	Ship Island
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	Sept. 29			
18	Key West, Fla.	Sept. 30			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do ..			
20	Newbern, N. C.	Oct. 7			
21	Nome, Alaska	June 3			
		June 24			
		July 1			
		July 8			
		July 15			
		July 22			
		Aug. 5			
		Sept. 2			
22	Panama, Panama	Oct. 7			
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	Sept. 30			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Oct. 7			
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	Sept. 30			
26	Port Inglis, Fla.	do ..			
27	Portland, Me.	do ..			
28	Port Townsend, Wash.	do ..			
29	Reedy Island, Del.	do ..	Am. ss. Julia Luckenbach	Sept. 29	Sabine Pass
			Ger. ss. Willkommen	Sept. 30	Newcastle
			Belg. ss. Friesland	do ..	Liverpool
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
30	East Pass	do ..			
31	West Pass	do ..			
32	St. Johns River, Fla.	do ..			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessels, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
16	Logtown	Disinfected and passed	Sept. 16		
	Pearlington	Disinfected and held	Sept. 21		
	Fish River	do	do		
	Kilm	do	Sept. 22		
	Handsboro	do	Sept. 23		
	Fort Morgan	do	do		
	Van Cleve	do	do		
	Bay St. Louis	do	do		
	Van Cleve	do	do		
	Moss Point	Disinfected and passed	Sept. 18		
	Fenton	Disinfected and held	Sept. 18		
	Biloxi	do			
	Logtown	do			
	do	do			
	Biloxi	Disinfected and passed	Sept. 19		
	Van Cleve	Disinfected and held	Sept. 20		
	Seranton	Disinfected and passed	Sept. 20		
	Ship Island	Inspected and held to complete 5 days.	Sept. 21	Certificate disinfection, Vera Cruz.	
	Biloxi	Inspected and held			
	Pearlington	do	Sept. 23		
	Pascagoula	do			
	Fenton	do			
	Logtown	do	Sept. 23		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	Pascagoula	do			
	Seranton	do			
	Pearlington	do	Sept. 23		
17				No transactions	
18					10
19				No transactions	
20				No report	
21					1
					1
					4
					1
					1
					3
					1
					1
22				No report	
23				2 spoken and passed	1
24				No report	
25				do	
26				No transactions	
27				No transactions	
28				Glandular examination, Am. ss. Hyades, from Manila; Br. ss. Craighall, from Karatsu; Br. bk. Falls of Garry, from Panama; Am. bk. Harpur, from Santa Rosa; Am. bk. Eclipse, from Shanghai; Br. ss. Vermont, from Kuchinotzu; Br. ss. Beckenham, from Comox; Br. bk. Glenalvon, from Yokohama; Br. ship Leicester Castle, from Acapulco; and Am. bk. Reaper, from Kobe. 3 cases and 1 death from malaria on Br. bk. Falls of Garry, from Panama.	12
29	Philadelphia	Inspected and passed		All temperatures taken	20
	do	do		1 case typhoid fever	
	do	do		2 cases measles	
30				No report	
31				No transactions	
32				9 spoken and passed; 5 steamships passed without inspection.	1

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
33	San Diego, Cal.....	Sept. 30			
34	San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 23	Am. ss. City Peking	Sept. 16	Ancon, C. Z.....
			Am. ss. Acapulco.....	Sept. 20	do
		Sept. 30	Am. ss. City Para.....	Sept. 26	do
			Br. Sch. Hougomont	Sept. 29	Iquique
35	San Pedro, Cal.....	do			
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do			
37	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	do			
38	Savannah, Ga.....	do	Ger. ss. Hansa.....	Sept. 28	Philadelphia
			Dan. bktn. Danne Brog.....	Sept. 30	Santa Cruz
39	Sitka, Alaska.....	Sept. 2			
40	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.....	Sept. 30			
41	Southbend, Wash.....	do			
42	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do	Am. schr. Pendleton's Satisfaction.	Sept. 21	Colon.....
43	Washington, N. C.....	Oct. 7			
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo.....	Sept. 16			
45	Honolulu.....	Sept. 23			
46	Kahului.....	Sept. 16			
47	Kihel.....	Sept. 10			
48	Koloa.....	do			
49	Lahaina.....	Sept. 16			
50	Mahukona.....	Sept. 9			
		Sept. 16			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cavite.....	Aug. 19			
52	Cebu.....	do			
53	Iloilo.....	Aug. 26			
54	Jolo.....	Aug. 19			
55	Manila.....	Aug. 26			
56	Zamboanga.....	Aug. 12			
	PORTO RICO:				
57	Ponce.....	Sept. 23	Sp. ss. Buenos Aires	Sept. 21	Habana
58	San Juan.....	do	Ss. Philadelphia.....	Sept. 20	Puerto Cabello
		do	Sp. ss. Buenos Aires	Sept. 22	Habana
	Subports—				
59	Aguadilla.....	do			
60	Arecibo.....	do			
61	Arroyo.....	do			
62	Fajardo.....	do			
63	Humacao.....	do			
64	Mayaguez.....	do			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
33	San Francisco	Detained	Sept. 17	Temperature taken of all on board Am. ss. City Peking and Am. ss. Acapulco and passengers released. 2 boarded and passed. 4 spoken and passed.	2
34	do	do			7
	do	do		2 cases malaria. Temperature taken of all on board.	11
	do	Detained. Storage and fore-castle sulphured.		Temperatures taken of steerage passengers on board ss. Alameda from Honolulu. Glandular examination of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on board Am. ss. Korea from Hong-kong. Am. schr. Standard from Alaska passed on doctor's declaration. 3 spoken and passed. 2 boarded and passed.	
35				No transactions	
36				do	
37				No report	
38	Savannah	Inspected and held		Previous port Bremen	6
	do	Fumigated and held		2 spoken and passed	
39				No report	
40				No transactions	
41				No report	
42	Port Tampa	Disinfected and held		2 cases malaria. 3 vessels boarded and passed; 1 spoken and passed.	4
43				No transactions	
44				do	
45					4
46					1
47				No report	
48				do	
49					1
50				No report	
				No transactions	
51				No report	
52				do	
53				do	
54				do	
55				do	
56				do	
57	Sonora	Held in quarantine	Sept. 21	2 passengers for Ponce held for observation.	3
58	New York	Inspected and detained	Sept. 20		3
	Barcelona	do	Sept. 22		
59				No transactions	
60				do	
61				do	
62					1
63					2
64					1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 7			
2	Bangor, Me.....	do			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Sept. 30			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Oct. 7			
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Sept. 23	Nor. ss. Lom.....	Sept. 18	Habana
			Br. ss. Logician.....	Sept. 20	Tampico
			Br. ss. Pocklington.....	do	Nuevitas
			2 de Abril.....	Sept. 23	Veracruz
			Nor. ss. Bergen.....	do	Nuevitas
			Fanny.....	do	Calcasieu
		Sept. 30	Nor. ss. Titlis.....	Sept. 24	Habana
			Nor. ss. Ada.....	do	do
			Br. ss. Helens.....	Sept. 25	Sagua
			Nor. ss. Galveston.....	Sept. 26	Progreso
			Sp. ss. Niceto.....	do	Pensacola
			Nor. ss. Telefon.....	Sept. 27	New Orleans
			Br. ss. Explorer.....	Sept. 30	Cienfuegos
			Nor. ss. Dagfin.....	do	Tampico
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa.....	Oct. 7			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Sept. 9	Nor. ss. Hiram.....	Sept. 3	Ceiba
			Launch Alethia.....	do	Biloxi
			Br. ss. Mobila.....	do	Habana
			Nor. ss. Harald.....	Sept. 4	Limon
			Br. schr. Blanche Cefalu.....	do	Grand Cayman
			Nor. ss. Bluefields.....	do	Bluefields
			Cuban ss. Vuelta Bajo.....	do	Laguna
			Nor. ss. Hispania.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Br. schr. C. W. Mills.....	Sept. 5	Cardenas
			Schr. Emma Knowlton.....	do	do
			Nor. ss. Fort Morgan.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Br. schr. Clara C. Scott.....	Sept. 6	Georgetown
			Nor. ss. George Dumois.....	do	Ceiba
			Nor. ss. Colombia.....	Sept. 7	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Utstein.....	do	Belize
			Br. ss. Olympia.....	do	Puerto Cortez
			Nor. ss. Katie.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Dictator.....	Sept. 8	Bluefields
			Schr. M. A. Achorn.....	Sept. 9	Habana
			ss. Westover.....	do	New Orleans
		Sept. 16	Schr. Fred W. Ayer.....	Sept. 10	Matanzas
			Bk. J. B. Rabel.....	do	Key West
			Schr. Mary B. Judge.....	do	Habana
			Br. bk. Reynard.....	do	do
			Dredge Withlacoochee.....	do	Moss Point
			Cuban ss. Mobila.....	do	Habana
			Schr. David A. Baird.....	do	Sagua
			Br. schr. Harry W. Lewis.....	do	Habana
			Nor. bk. Saerimner.....	do	Barbados
			Schr. Ellen C.....	do	Apalachee Bay
			Nor. bk. Collingswood.....	Sept. 11	Port Elizabeth
			Nor. ss. Farmand.....	do	Nuevitas
			Nor. ss. Taunton.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Condor.....	Sept. 12	Ceiba
			Nor. ss. Corinto.....	do	Bluefields
			Bk. Shetland.....	do	New Orleans
			Tug Nimrod.....	do	Southwest Pass
			Br. schr. Lord of Avon.....	do	Cienfuegos
			Nor. ss. Fort Gaines.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Schr. Mary J. Russell.....	Sept. 13	Cardenas
			Nor. ss. Espana.....	Sept. 14	Ceiba
			Br. ss. Zanzibar.....	do	New Orleans
			Br. ss. Kingswell.....	do	Tampico
			Nor. ss. Belize.....	do	Belize
			Br. ss. Esparta.....	do	Limon
			Br. ss. Anselm.....	Sept. 15	Bocas del Toro
			Br. bk. Alexander Black.....	do	Cienfuegos
			Bk. E. C. Mowatt.....	Sept. 16	Guantanamo
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Oct. 7			
11	New Orleans, La.....	do			
12	Newport News, Va.....	do			
13	Newport, R. I.....	do			
14	New York, N. Y.....	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do			
17	Providence, R. I.....	Sept. 30			
18	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do			
19	Quintana, Tex.....	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do			

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to October 13, 1905.

For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases	Deaths	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	May 20-June 3...	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
California:				
Los Angeles.....	July 1-Sept. 23...	18		
San Diego.....	June 1-30.....	1		
San Francisco.....	July 22-Sept. 23...	8		
Total for State		27		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	2		
Denver County.....	June 1-July 31...	7		
Dolores County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Douglas County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	13		
Eagle County.....	June 1-July 31...	9		
Garfield County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	4		
Lake County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
La Plata County.....	June 1-30.....	11		
Larimer County.....	June 1-July 31...	23		
Mesa County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Montezuma County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	13		
Prowers County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Weld County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Total for State		90		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		148		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 1-Sept. 16...	21	1	
Total for District.....		21	1	
Total for District, same period, 1904.		6	4	
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-Sept. 16..	4		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		64	2	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 24-Oct. 7...	68	9	
Danville.....	June 17-Aug. 8..	6		
Galesburg.....	Sept. 17-30.....	4		
Jacksonville.....	July 29-Aug. 5...	1		
Total for State		77	9	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		148	6	
Indiana:				
Bartholomew County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Blackford County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Brown County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Gibson County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Marshall County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Pike County.....	July 1-31.....	8	1	
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).....	June 17-Aug. 12..	12	4	
Vanderburg County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Washington County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Total for State		39	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.			5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iowa:				
Davenport	June 1-30	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		30		
Kansas:				
Allen County	June 1-30	2		
Anderson County	June 1-Aug. 31	5		
Atchison County	June 1-30	3		
Barton County	June 1-Aug. 31	11		
Bourbon County	June 1-30	2		
Cherokee County	June 1-Aug. 31	22		
Clay County	June 1-30	1		
Crawford County	June 1-30	5		
Doniphan County	June 1-30	5		
Douglas County	June 1-Aug. 31	8	1	
Ellis County	June 1-30	16		
Ellsworth County	June 1-30	4		
Geary County	June 1-30	9		
Greenwood County	June 1-30	2		
Jefferson County	June 1-30	4	1	
Johnson County	June 1-30	6		
Kingman County	Aug. 1-31	4		
Leavenworth County	June 1-30	3		
Lyon County	June 1-Aug. 31	22		
Marion County	June 1-Aug. 31	2		
McPherson County	June 1-30	8		
Miami County	June 1-30	19		
Mitchell County	Aug. 1-31	11		
Montgomery County	June 1-30	2		
Nemaha County	June 1-30	5		
Ness County	June 1-Aug. 31	7	1	
Osborne County	June 1-30	6		
Pottawatomie County	June 1-30	3		
Republic County	June 1-Aug. 31	17		
Reno County	June 1-30	2		
Riley County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Rooks County	Aug. 1-31	8		
Rush County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Saline County	June 1-30	3		
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	June 1-Aug. 31	43		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	June 1-Aug. 31	7		
Smith County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Stafford County	June 1-Aug. 31	4		
Sumner County	June 1-30	2		
Trego County	June 1-30	8		
Washington County	June 1-30	38		
Woodson County	June 1-Aug. 31	8		
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	June 1-Aug. 31	8		
Total for State		348	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		278		
Kentucky:				
Lexington	July 22-29	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Aug. 26	25		
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		54		
Maine:				
Cooper	Oct. 6			Present. Number not reported.
East Machias	Oct. 6			Do.
Jacksonville	Sept. 28-Oct. 6	5		
Wesley	Oct. 6			Do.
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		38		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Lowell	June 24-Sept. 16.	9	
Total for State		9	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		72	4	
Michigan:				
Kent County (Grand Rapids) ..	June 17-Sept. 9..	59	8	
Marquette County (Negaunee) ..	July 1-31	1	1	
Muskegon County (Muskegon) ..	July 1-31	1	1	
Ogemaw County	June 1-30	1	1	
Ottawa County (Jamestown Township) ..	Aug. 1-31	2	2	
Saginaw County (Saginaw)	Aug. 1-31	1	1	
Total for State		59	14	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		11	
Minnesota:				
Anoka County	June 19-Aug. 14..	6	
Benton County	June 19-Aug. 28..	8	
Blue Earth County	June 12-Aug. 21..	18	
Carver County	June 12-Aug. 21..	3	
Clay County	July 10-17	2	
Douglas County	Aug. 8-14	1	
Goodhue County	July 24-31	1	
Hennepin County	June 12-Sept. 11	30	
Houston County	Sept. 4	1	
Lac qui Parle County	June 26-July 3..	1	
Lyon County	June 12-26	1	
McLeod County	June 12-July 10..	6	
Marshall County	June 12-July 31..	5	
Meeker County	June 12-Aug. 28..	34	
Morrison County	June 12-26	1	
Meeker County	June 12-July 10..	26	
Morrison County	June 12-26	1	
Mower County	June 19-26	1	
Ottertail County	June 12-Aug. 7..	28	
Pine County	June 26-July 24..	8	
Polk County	July 17-Aug. 7..	19	
Ramsey County	July 17-24	1	
Red Lake County	June 19-26	4	
St. Louis County	June 12-July 17..	9	
Sibley County	June 12-July 3..	3	
Stearns County	June 19-Sept. 11.	81	
Steele County	June 12-26	4	
Todd County	June 12-26	7	
Wadena County	June 12-Aug. 21..	14	
Wright County	June 12-26	1	
Total for State		325	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		157	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	July 15-29	2	
St. Louis	June 17-July 1..	3	1	
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		57	4	
Montana:				
Carbon County	June 1-July 31..	7	
Deerlodge County	June 1-30	2	
Flathead County	May 1-31	1	
Madison County	May 1-31	1	
Park County	June 1-July 31..	3	
Ravalli County	July 1-31	2	
Silverbow County (Butte included) ..	May 1-July 31..	4	
Valley County	May 1-31	1	
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	2	
Total for State		23	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		13	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	July 1-8.....	1		
South Omaha.....	July 14.....	2		
Total for State.....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		17		
New Hampshire:				
Franklin.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Nashua.....	July 23-Aug. 12..	3		
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		18		
New York:				
New York.....	June 24-Sept. 2..	5	1	
Rome.....	July 1-8.....	1		
Total for State.....		6	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		20	5	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Bladen County.....	July 1-31.....	6		
Cherokee County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Craven County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Cumberland County.....	July 1-31.....	7		
Edgecombe County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Granville County.....	July 1-31.....			Number not reported.
Harnett County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Hyde County.....	July 1-31.....	4		
New Hanover County.....	July 1-31.....	8*		
Northampton County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Pasquotank County.....	July 1-31.....			Do.
Robeson County.....	July 1-31.....			Do.
Sampson County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Total for State.....		38		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		375		
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Foster County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Lamoure County.....	May 1-31.....	12		
McHenry County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Ramsey County.....	May 1-31.....	12		
Sargent County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Steele County.....	May 1-July 31..	10		
Stutsman County.....	May 1-July 31..	5		
Ward County.....	May 1-July 31..	32	2	
Wells County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		87	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		67	2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	May 26-Sept. 29..	27		
Toledo.....	June 17-Aug. 19..	10		
Total for State.....		37		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		1,223	31	
Oregon:				
Portland.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Total for State.....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....				
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny.....	Sept. 3-9.....	1		
Altoona.....	July 8-Sept. 30..	5		
Braddock.....	July 1-8.....	1		
York.....	July 1-Oct. 7.....	13		
Total for State.....		20		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		32	4	
				1 case imported.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina:				
Greenville County	June 17-July 1...	2	1	
Total for State		2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	July 1-Aug. 26...	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		37	1	
Utah:				
14 localities	May 1-31	87		
Juab County	July 1-31	8		
Salt Lake County	July 1-Aug. 31...	32		
Washington County	July 1-Aug. 31...	11		
Weber	Aug. 1-31	1		
Total for State		139		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		31		
Virginia:				
Richmond	July 1-31		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State same period 1904.				
Washington:				
Adams County	June 1-30	6		
Asotin County	June 1-30	4		
Chehalis County	June 1-30	5		
Chelan County	June 1-30	4		
Clarke County	June 1-30	8		
Columbia County	June 1-30	3	2	
Cowlitz County	July 1-31	1		
King County (Seattle)	July 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	June 1-30	5		
Lewis County	June 1-30	8		
Pierce County (Takoma included)	June 1-Sept. 30...	6		
Skagit County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)	Aug. 1-31	1		
Whatcom County (Bellingham)	Aug. 1-31	1		
Total for State		54	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		90	6	
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	June 17-Sept. 23 ..	19		
La Crosse	June 17-July 22 ..	4		
Milwaukee	June 17-Sept. 23 ..	47	1	
Total for State		70	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		39		
Grand total		1,534	41	
Grand total, same period, 1904		3,054	74	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to October 13, 1905.

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 481.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
General	May 1-30		11	
Los Angeles	June 1-Aug. 31		2	
San Francisco	July 1-Sept. 9		6	
Total for State			19	
Colorado:				
Pueblo	Sept. 28	1	1	
Total for State		1	1	
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport	May 1-31		4	
Hartford	Aug. 1-31		2	
Total for State			6	
Delaware:				
Wilmington	July 1-15		2	
Total for State			2	
District of Columbia:				
Washington	July 22-29		1	
Total for District			1	
Massachusetts:				
Boston	July 1, 1904-July 1, 1905	153	128	
	Aug. 13-Oct. 7, 1905	7	12	
Brockton	June 17-July 1	1		
Lawrence	June 24-Sept. 2	3	4	
Lowell	July 1-Oct. 7	6	5	
Medford	Apr. 7-July 10	2	1	
Waltham	July 1-Aug. 2	3	3	
Total for State		175	153	
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids	June 24-July 26	2	2	
Total for State		2	2	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Aug. 1-31		4	
Total for State			4	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City	June 18-Aug. 13		7	
Newark	July 1-Oct. 7	21	23	
Total for State		21	30	
New York:				
Albany	Aug. 1-31		3	
Buffalo	Aug. 1-31		3	
Hempstead	Aug. 1-31		1	
Jamestown	Aug. 1-31		1	
Kingston	July 16-29		1	
Middletown	Aug. 1-31		2	
Newburg	Aug. 1-31		1	
Niagara Falls	July 29-Aug. 31		1	
North Hempstead	Aug. 1-31		1	
Ogdensburg	Aug. 1-31		1	
Rochester	May 1-Aug. 31	3	12	
Troy	June 1-Aug. 31		1	
Utica	Aug. 1-31		1	
Yonkers	July 27-Sept. 14	1	1	
Total for State		4	30	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Oct. 6	12	14	
Cleveland	June 23-Oct. 6	5	26	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Ironton	Aug. 1-31	1	1	
Mansfield	July 15-22	1	1	
Springfield	July 7-14	1	1	
Total for State		20	43	
Oregon:				
Portland	Aug. 1-31		1	
Total for State			1	
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona	Aug. 1-31, 1904		2	
	Mar. 1-31, 1905		2	
Philadelphia	July 1-Sept. 16	1	10	
Wilkes-Barre	July 22-29		1	
York	July 2-9	1		
Total for State		2	15	
Rhode Island:				
Newport	June 1-Aug. 31	1	1	
Providence	June 24-Sept. 2	4	6	
Total for State		5	7	
Territory of Hawaii:				
Honolulu	June 30-Nov. 30, 1904	4	4	
Total for Territory		4	4	
Washington:				
Seattle	Mar. 1-31		1	
Tacoma	July 1, 1904-Aug. 31, 1905		3	
Total for State			4	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Apr. 1-June 30		4	
Total for State			4	
Grand total		234	326	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 21 to Oct. 13, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile Bay quarantine	July 24	4		On ss. Columbia, from Colon and La Boca; vessel recommended to Gulf quarantine.
Montgomery	July 28	1		
Florida:				
Brent	Sept. 26		1	
Pensacola	Aug. 29-Oct. 8	253	38	Six cases from Gr.ss. Kaiser.
Tampa	July 28	1		
Georgia:				
Atlanta	Sept. 2-5	1	1	Imported.
Illinois:				
Chicago	Oct. 1-7		1	A refugee.
Indian Territory:				
Maysville	Sept. 1	a 1	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington	Sept. 17	2		Refugees.
Louisiana:				
Acadia Parish—Rayne	To Aug. 17	1		

a Disputed.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Ascension Parish—				
Donaldsonville (vicinity of).....	Aug. 28-Sept. 28.	25	1	
Port Barrow.....	Aug. 14-Oct. 7...	52	3	
Smokebend.....	Sept. 23.....	1		
Total for parish.....		78	4	
Assumption Parish—				
Bayou Boeuf and vicinity..	Aug. 26-Oct. 2...	24		
Bayou Louis.....	Sept. 19-Oct. 5...	9	1	
Grosse Tete.....	Sept. 21.....	2		
Plattenville (vicinity of)..	Sept. 30-Oct. 10..	5		
Total for parish.....		40	1	
Avoyelles Parish—				
Borodino.....	Sept. 25.....	1		
Bunkie and vicinity.....	To Oct. 7.....	8	2	
Evergreen (vicinity of)....	Sept. 18.....	2		
Moreauxville.....	Sept. 18.....	1		
Total for parish.....		12	2	
Caddo Parish—Shreveport detention camp.				
Calcasieu Parish—Bonami ...	To Aug. 14.....	4		
East Baton Rouge Parish—	To Aug. 14.....	3	2	New cases reported Oct. 3.
Baton Rouge.....	Sept. 9-Oct. 6...	9	1	
East Carroll Parish—				
General.....	Oct. 5.....			Present. Number not given.
Atherton.....	Oct. 3-8.....	5	2	
Lake Providence and vicinity.....	Aug. 14-Oct. 10..	305	35	
Shelburn.....	Sept. 15-23.....	8	1	Not official.
Total for parish.....		318	38	
Iberville Parish—				
Bayou Goula.....	To Aug. 21.....	2	1	
Elizabeth.....	Aug. 21-Sept. 13.	13	5	
Grosse Tete.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 3..	10	1	
Maringouin.....	Oct. 6.....	1		
New Iberville.....	Oct. 10.....	2		
Rosedale.....	Sept. 27.....	3	1	
St. Gabriel.....	Aug. 31.....	2		
Total for parish.....		33	8	
Jefferson Parish—				
Barataria Canal district, (Clark Cheniere and Kintin's Camp included).	Aug. 30-Oct. 10..	98	10	
Bell plantation.....	To Aug. 14.....	1	1	
Estelle plantation.....	Sept. 5.....	3		
Grand Isle (Union plantation included).	Sept. 15-Oct. 8..	46	2	
Gretna.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 8..	8		
Hanson City.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 13.	94	7	
Harveys Canal.....	Sept. 19.....	1		
Kenner.....	Aug. 21-Oct. 10..	159	21	
Larose.....	Sept. 9-17.....		2	
Lower Coast.....	Sept. 23.....	12		
McDonoughville.....	Aug. 18-Oct. 7...	11		
Shrewsbury.....	Aug. 19-Sept. 6..	4	3	
Waggaman (vicinity of)....	To Aug. 20.....	4	2	
Westwego.....	To Aug. 14.....	2	2	
Willswood.....	Aug. 23-Oct. 9...	30	1	
Total for parish.....		473	50	
Lafayette Parish—Lafayette ..				
	Aug. 15-Sept. 26.	8		
Lafourche Parish—				
Lafourche Crossing.....	Aug. 14-Oct. 4...	15	1	
Leeville district.....	Aug. 15-Sept. 24.	369	46	This includes to Sept. 24: Belle Amie, 53 cases, 9 deaths; Bowie, 8 cases, 3 deaths; Cote Blanche, 109 cases, 7 deaths; left side of bayou, 39 cases, 4 deaths; Ludiniere plantation, 9 cases.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Lafourche Parish—Continued.				
Thibodaux	Oct. 4-6	1	1	
Total for parish		385	48	
Madison Parish—				
Milliken's Bend	Sept. 14-30	26	1	
Tallulah and vicinity	Aug. 14-Oct. 9	286	17	
Total for parish		312	18	
Morehouse Parish—				
General	Sept. 18		1	
Merrouge	Sept. 16	^a 1		
Total for parish		1	1	
Natchitoches Parish—				
Bayou Natchez (vicinity of)	To Oct. 9	80	5	
Nachitoches	Sept. 19-20	1	2	
Total for parish		81	7	
Orleans Parish—New Orleans ..	July 21-Oct. 11 ..	3,235	415	1 case on bark Alaska.
Plaquemines Parish—				
Bayou Cook	Aug. 14-Sept. 3 ..	2	1	
Diamond	Aug. 16	8		
Empire	Aug. 14-26	1		
Greenwood plantation	Sept. 8	1		
Pointe a la Hache	Oct. 2	1		
Pointe Celeste	Aug. 14-Sept. 23 ..	28	6	
St. Philip	Aug. 14-26	1		
Sunrise	Aug. 15-26	1		
Vaccaro	Aug. 14-26	2		
Woodland plantation	Sept. 8-Oct. 2 ..	14	1	
Total for parish		59	8	
Rapides Parish—				
General	Oct. 3	2		
Alexandria detention camp ..	Aug. 15-Oct. 9 ..	19	1	
Lecompte	Sept. 13-18	3		
Total for parish		24	1	
St. Bernard Parish—				
General	Sept. 16-Oct. 9 ..	34		
An Italian village	Sept. 15		1	
Bourgenemouth	Sept. 30	1		
Corinne	Sept. 3	2		
Merritt	Sept. 30	1		
Millaudon	Sept. 30	1		
St. Bernard	Aug. 21-Sept. 18 ..	12	1	
St. Orys	Sept. 11	1		
Slaughterhouse	Sept. 4-26	10		
Stockland	Sept. 12-30	8		
Terre aux Boeufs	Aug. 31-Sept. 14 ..	7	1	
Toca	Sept. 14	1		
Verrett	Sept. 4	2		
Total for parish		80	3	
St. Charles Parish—				
Cedar Grove	Sept. 16	2		
Diamond plantation (and vicinity) ..	Aug. 14-18	^b 18	3	
Pecan grove	Aug. 18-Sept. 10 ..	20	5	
Prospect plantation	Sept. 1-4	4		
Sarpy	Aug. 19-Sept. 16 ..	12	2	
St. Rose (and vicinity)	Aug. 22-Sept. 29 ..	61	6	
Total for parish		117	16	
St. James Parish—				
Belmont	Aug. 30	1		
Grammercy	Sept. 1-3	1		
Lutcher	Aug. 15-Sept. 26 ..	5		
Total for parish		7		

^a Disputed^b About.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
St. John the Baptist Parish—				
Dutch Bayou	Sept. 26	1	
Edgard	Sept. 11	3	
Laplace (and vicinity, including Lions).	Aug. 16–Oct. 5 ..	158	16	
Reserve plantation (and vicinity).	Aug. 14–Sept. 27.	a 14	2	
Terre Haute	Sept. 9	1	
Total for parish		177	18	
St. Mary Parish—				
Amelia	Aug. 26–Oct. 9 ..	72	1	
Bellesein plantation	Aug. 26–Sept. 21.	43	5	
Glenfield plantation	Sept. 15	4	
Morgan City	Aug. 14–Sept. 1 ..	b 3	
Patterson	Aug. 14–Oct. 9 ..	498	17	
Riverside plantation	Aug. 14–Sept. 15.	181	8	
Total for parish		801	31	
St. Tammany Parish—				
Abita Springs	Oct. 2	1	
Covington	Sept. 29–Oct. 10 ..	5	1 imported.
Florenville (vicinity of) ..	Sept. 11	1	
Madisonville	Aug. 19	1	
Mandeville	Aug. 22–Oct. 1 ..	2	
Total for parish		9	1	
Tangipahoa Parish—				
Kentwood	Sept. 17	2	
Tensas Parish—				
Kempsend	Sept. 17–30	2	1 on Government boat.
St. Joseph (vicinity of)	Sept. 18	3	On Government boat Beta.
Waterproof (vicinity of) ..	Sept. 23	1	On U. S. Grader No. 5.
Total for parish		6	
Terrebonne Parish—				
Ardoyne plantation	Aug. 14–Oct. 7 ..	51	3	
Bayou Cane	Sept. 3	1	
Bayou Terrebonne	Sept. 4	1	
Bellegrove	Aug. 31–Sept. 28.	62	5	
Crescent Farm	Aug. 31–Oct. 10 ..	119	1	
Ellendale	Oct. 7–10	14	
Houma	Aug. 29–Sept. 22.	9	
Moise Settlement	Aug. 31–Sept. 30.	41	3	
Rebecca	Sept. 15–27	12	1	
Smithville	Sept. 9	1	
Total for parish		311	13	
Mississippi:				
Anguilla (vicinity of)	Sept. 6	1	In a refugee from Vicksburg.
Enoka	Sept. 15	1	
Gulfport	Aug. 15–Oct. 7 ..	107	2	Reporting as North Gulf- port in previous Public Health Reports.
Gulf Quarantine	July 22–Oct. 7 ..	69	1	On vessels. One case from ss. Shetland, remanded from Mobile Bay quaran- tine station.
Hamburg	Sept. 15–Oct. 7 ..	44	6	One refugee.
Handsboro	Sept. 17–Oct. 6 ..	5	
Harrison	To Sept. 25	2	
Hattiesburg	Aug. 28	1	Diagnosis proved not yel- low fever.
Lumberton	July 28	1	
Mississippi City	Aug. 22–Oct. 6 ..	68	
Moss Point	Sept. 29	3	
Natchez	To Oct. 8	93	5	
Pearlington	Sept. 1	2	
Port Gibson	Sept. 27–Oct. 7 ..	44	1	
Rosetta	To Oct. 8	28	7	
Roxie (vicinity of)	To Sept. 25	5	
Scranton	Sept. 29–Oct. 1 ..	17	

a About.

b 1 disputed.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi—Continued.				
Soria	Sept. 14-Oct. 5...	2	
Sumrall	Aug. 2	1	
Vicksburg	Aug. 30-Oct. 8...	110	13	
New York:				
New York Quarantine	Aug. 1-12		1	From ss. Advance from Colon.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Sept. 30	129,896	41	3	2	12
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do ..	14,509	1
Altoona, Pa.	Oct. 7	38,973	10	1
Auburn, N. Y.	Sept. 30	30,345	14
Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 7	508,957	184	18	6	3	1
Biddeford, Me.	Sept. 30	16,145	4
Do	Oct. 7	16,145	5
Binghamton, N. Y.	do ..	38,647	10
Boston, Mass.	do ..	560,892	196	23	4	5	1
Brockton, Mass.	Sept. 30	40,063	7
Cambridge, Mass.	do ..	91,886	34	9
Camden, N. J.	Oct. 7	75,935	22
Camden, S. C.	Sept. 30	2,441	2	1
Carbondale, Pa.	Oct. 7	13,536	4
Chelsea, Mass.	Sept. 30	34,072	14
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 7	1,698,575	472	52	a 1	6	2	8
Chicopee, Mass.	Sept. 30	19,167	5	1
Do	Oct. 7	19,167	6	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Oct. 6	325,902	117	16	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio.	Sept. 29	381,766	104	8	2	2
Do	Oct. 6	381,766	98	11	2	3	1	2
Clinton, Mass.	Oct. 7	13,667	3
Covington, Ky.	do ..	42,938	10
Dayton, Ohio.	do ..	85,333	15	1	1
Detroit, Mich.	do ..	285,704	77	1	3
Elmira, N. Y.	do ..	35,672	3
Everett, Mass.	Sept. 30	24,336	9	1	1
Do	Oct. 7	24,336	8	2
Fall River, Mass.	do ..	104,863	39	4	1
Findlay, Ohio.	do ..	17,613	3
Fitchburg, Mass.	Sept. 30	31,531	10
Fort Smith, Ark.	do ..	11,587	6	1
Galesburg, Ill.	do ..	18,607	4
Hydepark, Mass.	do ..	13,244	8	3
Do	Oct. 7	13,244	5
Jacksonville, Fla.	Sept. 28	28,429	20	3
Jersey City, N. J.	Oct. 1	206,433	63	8	2	1
Johnstown, Pa.	Oct. 7	35,936	12	1	1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Sept. 30	24,404	10	1	1
Kingston, N. Y.	do ..	21,535	12	2	1	2
La Crosse, Wis.	do ..	28,895	4
Lawrence, Mass.	do ..	62,559	29	4
Lexington, Ky.	do ..	26,369	30	4	2	1
Los Angeles, Cal.	do ..	102,479	51	7	1
Lowell, Mass.	Oct. 7	94,969	45	4	1	1
Ludington, Mich.	Sept. 30	7,166	1	1
Do	Oct. 7	7,166	0
McKeesport, Pa.	Sept. 30	34,227	16	1
Macon, Ga.	do ..	22,746	6
Malden, Mass.	do ..	33,664	6
Manchester, N. H.	do ..	56,987	29	1	2
Marlborough, Mass.	Sept. 9	13,609	3	1
Do	Sept. 16	13,609	5	1
Do	Sept. 23	13,609	3
Do	Sept. 30	13,609	1

a A refugee.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Massillon, Ohio	Sept. 30	11,944	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 7	11,944	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medford, Mass	do	18,244	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	42	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee, Wis	Sept. 30	285,315	85	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nashua, N. H.	do	23,898	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nashville, Tenn	do	80,865	29	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Do	Oct. 7	80,865	29	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Newark, N. J	Sept. 30	246,070	74	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Do	Oct. 7	246,070	82	7	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	1
New Bedford, Mass	do	63,442	21	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Newburyport, Mass	Sept. 30	14,478	8	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	121	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Newton, Mass.	Oct. 6	33,587	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York, N. Y.	Sept. 30	3,437,202	1,192	146	—	—	—	—	24	5	18	2	3	—
Do	Oct. 7	3,437,202	1,214	168	—	—	—	—	14	1	19	2	1	—
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Sept. 30	19,457	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norristown, Pa.	Oct. 1	22,265	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 8	22,265	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
North Adams, Mass	Oct. 7	24,200	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha, Neb.	Sept. 30	102,555	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 7	7,147	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg, Pa.	Sept. 30	321,616	127	10	—	—	—	—	10	5	1	2	1	—
Plainfield, N. J	do	15,369	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 7	15,369	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland, Me.	Sept. 30	50,145	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	50	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 7	175,597	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pueblo, Colo.	Sept. 23	28,157	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy, Mass	Sept. 30	23,899	10	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Reading, Pa.	Oct. 2	78,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle, Wash.	Sept. 30	80,671	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shreveport, La.	do	16,015	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Somerville, Mass.	Oct. 7	61,543	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bend, Ind	Sept. 30	35,999	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield, Ohio.	Oct. 6	38,253	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steelton, Pa.	Oct. 7	12,068	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma, Wash.	Sept. 30	37,714	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,636	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Titusville, Pa.	Oct. 7	8,244	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toledo, Ohio.	Sept. 30	131,822	42	11	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
Trenton, N. J.	Oct. 7	73,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waltham, Mass.	Sept. 30	23,481	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 7	23,481	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeling, W. Va	Sept. 30	38,878	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 7	38,878	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Sept. 30	51,721	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Oct. 7	28,757	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	29	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Winona, Minn.	Oct. 2	19,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester, Mass	Sept. 30	118,421	35	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yonkers, N. Y.	do	47,931	28	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
York, Pa.	Oct. 7	33,708	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Current quarantine regulations.

[From official records.]

Dutch East Indies.—By an order dated August 5, 1905, Port Said was declared to be free from plague. On August 7, 1905, Bangkok, Siam, was declared to be infected with plague, and Broach, India, to be free from plague.

Turkey.—By decision of the sanitary board at Constantinople, dated September 5, 1905, arrivals from Odessa, Sulina, Kustendji, Varna, and from ports on the Danube are subject to medical inspection, to be carried out in the first Turkish port of call where a health officer is in charge.

Passengers arriving from Europe in Turkey by railway are subjected to medical inspection at the stations of Mourtafa, Pasha, and Zibefteché.

Sweden.—The province of West Prussia was declared to be infected with cholera August 29, 1905. In addition the following places are considered as infected: Turkey in Asia, the ports of Red Sea and Persian Gulf, the ports of British India, Cochin China, Tonquin, China, Japan, and Morocco. Besides the quarantine station of Kānsō, near Gottenborg, another station has been put in operation at Jejan in the proximity of Stockholm, and stations for observation were fitted up at Vestra Håstholmen in the proximity of Karlskrona and at Hven Island in the Lund.

Norway.—By an order dated September 4, 1905, West Prussia and the port of Danzig were declared to be infected with cholera until further notice; in addition Palestine and Syria, and the cities of Baku and Saratow (Russia), were declared infected with cholera.

All vessels having cholera patients aboard are compelled to proceed to the quarantine station of Ödderöen.

Italy.—By an order dated September 7, 1905, arrivals from Zanzibar at Italian ports are subject to the precautionary measures against plague prescribed by the ordinance of February 23, 1902.

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Melbourne—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland.

Consul-General Bray forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,

Brisbane, August 12, 1905.

Plague bulletin No. 28, for three weeks ending 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, August 12, 1905:

Townsville.—A fatal case of bubonic plague occurred at Townsville on August 4.

Particulars: Boy, aged 13 years, employed in a chemist's shop and lived on board a coal hulk moored at the jetty wharf.

Several plague-infected rats have been found on the wharf.

The customary precautions are being taken.

Cairns.—Two plague patients are still under treatment at Cairns.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
Sydney, August 15, 1905.

Bubonic plague bulletin No. 20, complete to midnight on Saturday, August 12, 1905:

Sydney.

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment August 5	1
Admitted during week	0
Discharged during week	0
Died during week	^a 1
Remaining under treatment August 12	0

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed	1,058
Number of mice destroyed	885
Total	1,943
Rats examined	191
Mice examined	266
Total	457
Rats infected	1
Mice infected	0
Total	1

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

Bubonic plague bulletin No. 21, complete to midnight on Saturday, August 19, 1905.

Sydney.

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment August 12	0
Admitted during week	0
Discharged during week	0
Died during week	0
Remaining under treatment August 19	0

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed	1,116
Number of mice destroyed	824
Total	1,940

^a Case 18.

Rats examined.....	251
Mice examined.....	283
Total.....	534
Rats infected.....	1
Mice infected.....	0
Total.....	1
By order:	

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Budapest—Precautions against the introduction of cholera from West Prussia.

The following is received from Consul-General Chester, under date of September 22, 1905:

Circular ordinance of the royal Hungarian minister of the interior concerning protection from Asiatic cholera:

To all the local authorities, including those in Fiume:

According to the home and foreign press and according to an official advice received through the imperial and royal minister of foreign affairs, officially determined cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in the Province of West Prussia, Prussia, along the mouth of the Vistula River among the Russian raftsmen coming from the upper stream of the said river. It can be reasonably supposed, therefore, that cases of cholera may occur somewhere in the vicinity of the upper parts of the Vistula lying near to us.

In order that a case suspected to be cholera and liable to spread occurring at some point in the northeastern or eastern part of the country may not find you unprepared, I call upon you to carry into execution the measures set forth in the ordinance of this ministry of the interior dated September 16, 1894, regarding public cleanliness, and to devote specially vigilant attention to every cholera suspect illness.

Budapest, September 1, 1905.

KRISTOFFY,
Minister of the Interior.

Ordinance of the Royal Croatian Slavonian and Dalmatian territorial government section for internal affairs concerning preventive measures against cholera.

To all the royal county authorities, the city councils of Zagreb, Varazdin, Osiek and Zemun, and to the royal police commission in Zemun:

The dangers of an introduction of cholera at the northern boundaries of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy from Galicia and Germany (Prussia) being reasonably threatening, you are called upon to warn all your health police personnel as to the strict observance of the provisions in force, both for the purpose of preventing the introduction as well as for the purpose of hindering the spread of possible cases of contagious diseases, especially of paragraph II of the ordinance of September 15, 1886; of the ordinances of October 2, 1892; July 19, 1893;

October 25, 1892, and finally to the provisions of the law of the year 1894, concerning international protective measures, together with the ordinance of December 31, 1894.

Zagreb, September 12, 1905.

For the Ban:

CHLUP,
Royal Section Councilor.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended September 28, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 9; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and enteric disorders; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Inspection and oiling of water receptacles continue.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 22	Belize.....	Mobile, Ala.....	22	0

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Kerr reports as follows:

Month of September, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 1,827; number passed, 1,788; number rejected, 39; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious diseases, 10.

Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows:

Month of September, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 397; number passed, 379; number rejected, 18; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious diseases, 12.

Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows:

Month of September, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 36; number rejected, 33; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious diseases, 1.

CHINA.

Report from Niuchwang—Methods of sanitation—The city practically free from contagious and infectious diseases.

The following is received from Consul-General Sammons, under date of August 29:

Thus far this season the port of Niuchwang has been practically free from contagious and infectious diseases. There have

been a number of cases of a mild form of typhus fever, but only 1 death has been reported. There has been earnest and hearty cooperation between the Japanese military administration and the consular body in providing strict quarantine regulations, in the enforcement of which, together with all regulations governing the native Chinese city, the military administrator and his staff have conducted all of the executive functions and are justly entitled to the credit, as, under military occupation, they would have been blamed if they had neglected to provide suitable sanitary precautions and a visitation of the ravages of cholera and plague had followed.

Under Russian occupation both cholera and plague infested Niuchwang at times, although the Russians, under a civil administration, also battled with uncleanness and initiated quarantine regulations. Although they were not successful, cholera having made its appearance in 1902 and bubonic plague in 1903, still the pioneer sanitary campaign of the Russians in the native city blazed the way, as it were, notwithstanding the immediate beneficial results were uncertain. The loss from cholera in 1902 being only 1,013, and in the year 1903 from plague only 890, indicates that the precautions taken served to check the spread of the dreaded epidemics.

It is now believed by the port physician that Niuchwang will be fortunate enough to pass the season without the appearance of any epidemic.

Summary of methods of warfare against disease at Niuchwang.

[Inclosure from the Manchuria Daily Report of August 27.]

The whole Chinese district of Niuchwang is scoured and cleaned with the regularity of clockwork. Twenty Japanese, from the medical staff down, are specially detailed on the service. They employ 60 Chinese and as many Chinese carts.

The district is cut up into three sections. In each section, every morning, as sure as the sun rises, a physician sets out on his daily round from door to door. Two gendarmes go with him. It is his first duty to find out if any fresh cases of illness have appeared. He has to see at the same time that the premises are cleaned well, that filth and dirt are put in their right place, and that the refuse matter is gathered in the garbage box provided for the purpose.

The cleaning force follows, with its train of 20 Chinese carts. A Chinese policeman takes the lead. Bell in hand, he keeps ringing the bell, as if the welfare of all Niuchwang depended on it. The people within hearing are reminded of the appearance of the procession. The contents of the garbage box must be emptied on the carts. This is paramountly positive. When the carts are loaded well, or have taken over what there was to receive, they start on a march out of the mud wall to the dumping ground, or rather dumping hollow. Earth is thrown over the heap to cover it up.

Meantime, the disinfecting force of 7 has taken its turn. A medical expert is of the number. He had gone over the reports of the inquiry force for the day. He could tell what particular points await his call. He had marked out the day's round before he set out. Disinfectants are liberally applied to the required places. The fresh cases of illness, if there be any, are examined and their nature is ascertained.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Communicable diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, September 6, as follows:

During the week ended September 2, 1905, 2 original and 2 supplemental bills of health were issued to 4 steamers and 4 vessels; 165 crew and 1 cabin passenger were inspected and passed. Six cases of illness, which proved to be nonquarantinable in nature, were investigated. The effects of 2 men shipped here were examined and passed.

The official statement of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported during the week among foreigners, 1 new case of enteric fever, and among natives 1 death from diphtheria and 25 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 3 foreigners and 122 natives.

There seem to be no new developments with regard to cholera at this port, and it is to be hoped in view of the favorable condition of the weather and the approach of the end of the fruit season, that the disease will soon disappear entirely.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, September 9, 1905, for rejection: For San Francisco, 1.

Per schooner *Makaweli*, September 12, 1905: For Port Townsend, 1.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Case of fever on steamship Seneca from Tampico.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, October 2, as follows:

Week ended September 30, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	19
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	969
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	377

The American steamship *Seneca*, arrived from Tampico September 24, 1905, had a stowaway from Tampico with high fever. He was landed and sent to hospital.

No quarantinable disease, with the exception of leprosy, was reported in this city during the week.

Yellow fever on schooner St. Maurice from Pascagoula.

HABANA, October 6, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

English schooner *St. Maurice* arrived at Sagua October 4, from Pascagoula, master with yellow fever. All precautions taken and crew isolated by Cuban authorities.

DELGADO.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of vessels—Epidemic dengue—Mortality—Immunity certificates issued.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, October 3, as follows:

During the week ended September 30, 1905, 6 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

Precautionary detention in quarantine while in this harbor was observed during the week with the British schooner *Prosperare* and the British steamship *Kingswell*, both from Mobile, Ala. No sickness occurred on board of any of them up to the time of their departure from this port.

One case of diphtheria with a fatal termination was officially reported in town during the week.

The epidemic of dengue continues to spread. No prophylactic measures of any kind are being observed against its dissemination, in view of the fact that it is assuming a benign character and that no deaths have as yet been caused by it. Some cases have already been reported at Limonar, a rural town within this district.

Total number of deaths, city of Matanzas, from September 20 to 30, 1905, 16.

Annual rate of mortality for the ten days, 12.16; estimated population, 48,000.

During the month of September, 1905, 19 bills of health were issued to vessels bound for the United States, having an aggregate number of 519 crew and 31 passengers, mostly in transit for different ports in Cuba. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

Four certificates of immunity to yellow fever and smallpox were issued during the month at the request of passengers going to the Southern States, and who met the requirements of the United States quarantine regulations.

The health of the city for the past month shows a marked improvement as compared with that of August of the present year.

With the exception of dengue—not officially reported to this office—there were but 2 cases of communicable diseases reported in the city throughout September—1 of scarlet fever at the beginning of the month and 1 of diphtheria, ending in death, at the close of the month.

The total number of deaths from all causes for September was 46, which corresponds to an annual rate of mortality of 11.58 per thousand, showing a still lower average than that of August last, which was 16 per mille.^a

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 27 and October 3, as follows:

During the week ended September 23, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality for the week ended September 23, 1905, 13.

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.85 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Week ended September 30, 1905. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The Norwegian steamship *Iris*, with cattle from Cartagena, Colombia, was quarantined as a precaution, although there was no sickness on board. It arrived September 30, and, after unloading in lighters in the bay, the vessel was fumigated with sulphur by the Cuban

^a Mortality for period from September 1-10, 1905: 17. See Public Health Report September 22, 1905, page 2034.

authorities, without first cleaning the vessel. The *Iris* leaves to-day direct to Mobile. On the bill of health I noted that she was mechanically dirty. I did not mention the fumigation, as I was not present.

Mortality for the week ended September 30, 1905, 8. Annual rate of mortality, 9.14 per 1,000.

Summary of transactions for the month of August, 1905.

Bills of health issued	14
Number of crews	493
Number of passengers	229
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	105
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city	0
Vaccination certificates issued for Canal Zone and Panama	0

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, September 21, as follows:

Week ended September 19, 1905:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 55, as follows: Smallpox, 5; tuberculosis, 4; pernicious fever, 4; bronchitis, 4; infectious fever, 3; paludic fever, 3; dysentery, 4; tetanus, 3; grippe, 2; meningitis, 1; stillbirth, 1; peripneumonia, 2; cholera, infantile, 1; whooping cough, 1; rheumatism, 1; from all other causes, 16.

Two bills of health were issued during the week: September 15, steamship *Palena*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 1 cabin and 3 steerage passengers from here. Two cabin and 1 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine. The passengers were all examined; also 9 pieces of baggage. The vessel was fumigated and 3 certificates of immunity were issued.

The steamship *Ecuador* was received after fumigation, after completing ten days of strict quarantine. One of the crew died without known diagnosis. The vessel cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, on September 16, without passengers for that port.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, September 19, as follows:

Egypt.—During the period from August 26 to September 2 there were registered in Alexandria 9 fresh cases of plague and 8 deaths; 1 case in Damiette and 1 case in Assuan.

Japan.—During the six months from January to June of the present year there were registered in Formosa 280, 175, 329, 570, 733, 254, a total of 2,341 plague cases, and 251, 169, 284, 480, 618, 227, total 2,029 deaths.

Zanzibar.—On the 2d of September Zanzibar was declared infected with plague, 6 cases having occurred there up to that time.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 9 was lower than it has been for 5 weeks, amounting, calculated on the year, to 18.6 per thousand of the population, this being, however, higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, which amounted to only 17.7. Of the large towns and cities of Germany one-half showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, including Königsberg, Breslau, Dresden, Leipzig, Halle, Magdeburg, Bremen, Cologne, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Rixdorf (with 25.9). On the other hand, the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, namely: Hamburg, Munich, Carlsruhe, Frankfurt on the Main, Cassel, Brunswick, Charlottenburg (with 16.2), Schöneberg (with 11.5), as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed again a decrease from the preceding week, while there was an increased mortality among the higher age classes. The infant death rate of Berlin, amounting to 7.2 per year and thousand, was higher than the Hamburg rate but lower than the Munich and Leipzig figures. Diseases of the digestive organs showed a considerable decrease, while acute diseases of the respiratory organs and infectious diseases remained almost stationary. There were registered 206 deaths from cholera (including 185 infants), 102 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 55 deaths from cancer, 50 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs, 8 deaths from measles, 6 deaths from scarlet fever, 5 deaths from enteric fever, 3 deaths from diphtheria, and 3 deaths from influenza. Finally, 19 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 23, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 19	Georg Dumois	New Orleans via Puerto Cortez.	19
21	Belize	Mobile via Belize.	20

Reports from Guatemala City—Yellow fever along line of Northern Railroad.

The following is received from Chargé d'Affaires ad interim Brown, under date of September 2.

Yellow fever, or a disease closely akin to it, has made disastrous progress during the past few months in the lowlands on the Atlantic slope of this country. It is difficult to ascertain with certainty all the facts. There seems to be no doubt, however, that there have been

many deaths in several towns situated at some distance from each other. The situation is particularly deplorable at Zacapa and Gualan, on the Northern Railroad.

Vice and Deputy Consul-General Owen reports, September 5, as follows:

Yellow fever is still an alarming epidemic in the Department of Zacapa, but the disease has not passed an altitude of 800 feet.

The Guatemala Northern Railroad has been compelled to close construction camps nearest to the infected region; mail trains only are operated. Work of construction on this road will without doubt receive a severe check.

Among the foreigners in this district Americans largely predominate. Several deaths from yellow fever have occurred in the American colony of which I have not yet received official notice.

Puerto Barrios is still clean from infection, notwithstanding the fact that passengers disembarking from foreign steamers are held there, not being allowed to pass through the infected zone en route to this capital.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 30, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 25	Rosina	Baltimore	29	0	0	0
28	Hiram	Mobile.....	16	0	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended September 22, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Yellow fever.—Puerto Cortez, no cases reported; Choloma, 1 case; San Pedro, 2 cases; Rio Blanco, 2 cases, 1 death; Chamelicon, no cases reported.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 21	Geo. Dumois a	New Orleans....	19	0	0	0

a Disinfected.

Five days ended September 26, 1905. No deaths; 1 case of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Yellow fever.—Choloma, Rio Blanco, San Pedro, and Chamelicon still infected.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 26	Ss. Venus	Mobile	33	0	0	0

September 26, 1905: I have to announce the occurrence of another case of yellow fever in this port, which was reported on the 25th instant. This is the first case that has occurred since the 8th instant, when the last 2 cases remaining at that time were discharged. This case occurred in a district which had been previously disinfected.

There have been no deaths from this disease since August 20. The district in which the last case occurred, as above mentioned, will be immediately redisinfecting by order of the municipality. It has already been oiled.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, September 7, as follows:

During the week ended August 31, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Barenfels* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 60. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines and Lascars' effects disinfected.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Infectious diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocore reports, September 25, as follows:

During the week ended September 23, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 19	Prinz Oskar	New York	788	110	850
20	Canopic	Boston	1,096	250	1,350
21	Città di Napoli	New York	635	75	680
22	König Albert	do	896	170	1,150
23	Antonio Lopez	do	300	35	560

PALERMO.

Sept. 22	Città di Napoli	New York	563	241	658
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Sept. 19	Prinz Oskar.....	28	4	20	4	4	60
20	Canopic.....	30	2	19	1	6	58
21	Città di Napoli.....	20	4	8	2	7	41
22	König Albert.....	29	5	11	3	4	52
23	Antonio Lopez.....	18	5	1	24
	Total.....	125	15	63	10	22	235

PALERMO.

Sept. 22	Città di Napoli	39	47	4	90
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Infectious diseases.

For the week ended September 21, 1905, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—One case at Serino (Avellino), 3 cases at Terranova (Caltanissetta), 2 cases at Caruago (Como). Cases were reported in the Provinces of Potenza, Verona, Bologna, and Treviso.

Measles.—Epidemic at Borgetto (Palermo), and at Arezzo. A great number of cases were reported in the Province of Novara.

Scarlatina.—Several cases reported in the Province of Girgenti.

Enteric fever.—There were 43 cases at Rome and 62 at Milan. The disease is still widely spread in all Provinces.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, September 27, as follows:

During the period from September 18 to 27, 1905, no quarantinable disease was reported. Eleven deaths occurred from the following causes: Drowning 1, athrepsia 1, gastro-enteritis 2, still-birth 2, diarrhea 1, tetanus 1, entero-colitis 1, malarial fever 1, gastric fever 1.

Four vessels were dispatched, carrying crews 170 and passengers 50. One vessel was fumigated. Mosquitoes are numerous.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox—Stegomyia increasing.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, October 2, as follows:

Week ended September 30, 1905.

September 24. Inspected the British steamship *Dahomey* bound for Norfolk via Progreso, Habana, and Nassau with 41 in the crew and 2 first-class and 2 second-class passengers. Vessel sails in general cargo.

September 27. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Craig-neuk*, bound for a point north of Cape Hatteras, via Daiquiri, Cuba, with 23 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. As this vessel, on arrival at Daiquiri, will lie at the wharf, she was fumigated by the Cuban

medical officer stationed here before her departure. Fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Dagfin*, bound for Galveston, via Port Arthur, with 20 in the crew; vessel sails in a cargo of ixtle.

Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Egda*, bound for point north of Cape Hatteras, via Coatzacoalcas, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

Mortuary report.—Intermittent fever, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 4; otitis, 1; drowned, 3; congenital debility, 2; smallpox, 1; septicaemia, 1; pernicious malarial fever, 2; tetanus, 1; stab wound, 1; pleuropneumonia, 1; accidentally asphyxiated, 1; pneumonia, 1; chronic rheumatism, 1; pulmonary encephalitis, 1, total 22. Estimated population, 20,000. Annual rate for the week, 56.20.

Sanitary report.—*Stegomyia* slowly increasing, while the different species of the *Anopheles* continue to be a pest. The past week has been a most trying one, regular ague weather. There was a resulting large increase of this affection.

MOROCCO.

Report from Tangier—*Restrictions against arrivals from Hamburg on account of cholera.*

Consul-General Gummere reports, September 20, as follows:

On the 19th instant the sanitary council of Morocco, composed of the foreign representatives in this country, declared the port of Hamburg, Germany, "suspect," on account of the cases of cholera in that city. In accordance with the regulations of the sanitary council boats arriving at Moroccan ports from Hamburg with clean bills of health will be subjected to a medical visit, and if all is well on board passengers may be landed after their baggage is disinfected. Only that part of the cargo which a medical commission may report to the council as being incapable of conveying infection can be discharged at Moroccan ports.

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation—*Precautions against importation of cholera.*

The following is received from Consul Bordewich:

[From the Royal Norwegian Government's Justice and Police Department.]

Pursuant to provisions of act of June 26, 1893, and royal resolution of July 14, 1893, the following order with reference to measures concerning cholera is hereby given:

1. Persons arriving in Norway by land or sea, either directly or indirectly over infected territory, from a foreign country infected with cholera or declared infected with cholera, shall on arrival at their destination in this country without delay make report of their arrival to the local board of health or to the properly appointed representative of such board of health. They shall likewise during the first five days after arrival report daily to the board of health or its representative, in places where they may pass the night or remain more than twelve hours. Their reports may be made either directly by themselves or through the manager of the hostelry where they stay.

2. All persons receiving travelers are instructed to report immediately to the local board of health, or its representative, the arrival of all travelers who have been less than five days in the country arriving from foreign district infected with cholera or declared infected with cholera.

3. Masters of vessels arriving from foreign ports and who are in any way subject to the rules of paragraph 1 of the quarantine act of September 4, 1893, are ordered to deliver to the revenue officers a manifest, giving names of the ship's crew and passengers, showing vocation, nativity, and address, together with information showing whether any of them have lived in a place infected with the cholera, stating time and place.

4. Before the quarantine flag is lowered from ships which are not ordered into quarantine the quarantine commissioners, or the physician, revenue officer, or master pilot making the inspection in his place, shall prepare a legitimation certificate for every traveler who in compliance with the rules of the foregoing order is compelled to give notice of arrival. In case the traveler intends to leave the port where he lands within 5 days, the officer who gives the legitimation certificate shall report this to the board of health in the place where the traveler states he will first take lodgings or remain longer than 12 hours. The manifests of persons subject to give notice of arrival and who take temporary lodgings on shore or leave the vessel are to be sent without delay and are to be provided with information regarding such persons' intended destination to the director for the civil faculty of medicine.

The regulations are to take effect immediately.

Transgressions against the regulations herein given are punishable, under provisions of paragraph 357 of the civil criminal code, with fines or imprisonment for 90 days or less, provided no heavier punishment in special cases should be imposed.

Christiania, September 9, 1905.

E. HAGERUP BULL.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions improved—Yellow fever at Panama.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, September 25 and 27, as follows:

During the week ended September 23, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Norwegian steamship *Saphir* for New Orleans, September 17, with 19 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American steamship *Havana* for New York, September 18, with 104 crew and 88 passengers.

American schooner *Griffin* for Pascagoula, September 20, with 7 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

British steamship *Straits of Dover* for port in the United States, via Santiago, Cuba, September 21, with 25 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American steamship *Finance* for New York, September 22, with 61 crew and 58 passengers.

British steamship *Asian* for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, September 23, with 16 passengers for Veracruz and 50 crew.

The sanitary conditions of Colon continue to improve. No cases of yellow fever have been reported for thirty days, and a close inspection has failed to reveal any case of a suspicious nature. Tertian fever is quite prevalent among the negro laborers, especially among those recently arrived from the West Indies. Among the white employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission very few cases have been admitted to the hospital.

In Panama 2 cases of yellow fever have been reported, one of which, in an American, proved fatal. The beginning of the illness in this last case dates back to September 14.

Nothing suspicious of plague has occurred at La Boca settlement. No dead rats and no infected rats have been found among those caught in traps or poisoned. The wharf at La Boca is now considered entirely free from rats. The inspection of all the laborers and inhabitants of La Boca continues to be enforced.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended September 22, 1905: Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 4 deaths; 1 case of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. The case of yellow fever reported is the third to have its origin here. I am unable to satisfactorily trace the source of infection.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 16	Hispania.....	Mobile, Ala ..	20	0	0	0
18	Herald.....	Colon.....		1	0	(a)
20	Ellis.....	Mobile, Ala ..	35	0	0	0
21	Fort Gaines.....	do.....	23	0	0	0

a Not inspected.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague situation—Smallpox on steamships Colombia and Peru—Smallpox and plague at Antofagasta—Case of plague at Lima contracted at necropsy.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 25 and September 14, as follows:

Plague, August 11 to 20, inclusive.

	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.
Lima.....	3	1	2	3
Callao.....	0	1	0	0
Paita.....	10	2	5	8
Mausiche.....	2	0	1	1
Total.....	15	4	8	12

Bills of health from Antofagasta, Chile, report 95 cases of smallpox with 24 deaths, and 6 cases of plague with 1 death for the two weeks prior to August 16. The situation at Valparaiso is unchanged.

I am indebted to the director de salubridad for the information concerning the status of plague in Peru.

Referring to the cases of smallpox on the steamship *Colombia* (landed at Tal Tal), I have the honor to state that such of the personnel as were not immune or who had not been very recently vaccinated were revaccinated here. Unsuccessful recent vaccinations were disregarded.

The steamship *Peru* arrived at this port this morning en route to Panama, having landed a case of smallpox at Caldera, Chile. No mention was made of this case on the bill of health from Caldera, but the fact was duly noted on the one issued by the consul in Iquique.

Bills of health from Antofagasta dated September 6 give 71 cases and 19 deaths and 11 cases and 3 deaths from smallpox and plague, respectively.

A member of the graduating class in medicine contracted plague in Lima last week as the result of performing a necropsy. This is the second case of plague that has occurred in Lima due to carelessness in this class of work, the precaution of using rubber gloves having been ignored in both cases.

From August 21 to September 10 the following cases of plague have been reported to me by the director de salubridad:

	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	10	3	3	7
Callao.....	2	0	2	0
Paita.....	18	2	8	14
Trujillo.....	1	0	1	0
Pampa Blanca.....	5	0	1	4
Mollendo.....	2	4	1	1
Total.....	38	9	16	26

The cases from Pampa Blanca have been removed to the lazaretto at Mollendo, a distance of about 21 miles. The cases reported from Mollendo came from this place and are placed in the Mollendo column for convenience in future reports.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions, month of July, 1905.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports as follows:

Port of Manila.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers—

For United States ports.....	6
For foreign ports.....	40
For domestic ports.....	0

To sailing vessels—

For United States ports.....	1
For foreign ports.....	1
For domestic ports.....	0

Total.....48

Vessels inspected:

Steamers—	
From United States ports	10
From foreign ports	31
From domestic ports	172
Sailing vessels—	
From United States ports	2
From foreign ports	1
From domestic ports	36
Total	<u>252</u>

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	1,339
Steerage	4,912
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	2
Steerage	130
Total	<u>6,383</u>

Persons vaccinated:

On steamers—	
Crew	586
Passengers	51
On sailing vessels—	
Crew	181
Passengers	0
Total	<u>818</u>

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	9,349
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	508
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts	14
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Persons remaining in quarantine from June	14
Persons remaining in quarantine July 31	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from June	1
Vessels in quarantine	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine July 31	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	12
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	7
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected on vessels	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	0

OUTGOING.

Vessels remaining in quarantine from June	0
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	8
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	1
Steamers disinfected	5
Sailing vessels disinfected	1
Crew on steamers inspected	376
Crew on sailing vessels inspected	11
Passengers on steamers inspected	1,066
Passengers on sailing vessels inspected	0
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	140
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	848
Persons vaccinated	11
Pieces of baggage disinfected	2,452
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2,044
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified	3,499

Port of Iloilo.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	7
Domestic ports.....	3
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	0
Total.....	10

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	9
Domestic ports.....	41
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	39
Total.....	89

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin.....	243
Steerage.....	634
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	72
Total.....	949

Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	1,851
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	548
Persons vaccinated.....	281
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	0
Persons remaining in quarantine from June.....	0
Persons detained in quarantine.....	0
Persons remaining in quarantine July 31.....	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels.....	0
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	3
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from June.....	0
Vessels entering quarantine.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine July 31.....	0

Port of Cebu.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports.....	2
Foreign ports.....	5
Domestic ports.....	2
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	0
Total.....	9

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	6
Domestic ports.....	125

Number of vessels inspected—Continued.

Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	139
Total.....	270
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin.....	200
Steerage.....	859
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	322
Total.....	1,381
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	4,085
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	1,052
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	0
Persons detained in quarantine.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	775
Vessels disinfected.....	1
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	1
Vessels entering quarantine during the month.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine July 31.....	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels.....	0

Port of Curite.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers—	
For United States ports.....	2
For foreign ports.....	0
For domestic ports.....	0
To sailing vessels—	
For United States ports.....	0
For foreign ports.....	0
For domestic ports.....	0
Total.....	2

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers—	
From United States ports.....	0
From foreign ports.....	0
From domestic ports.....	0
Sailing vessels—	
From United States ports.....	2
From foreign ports.....	0
From domestic ports.....	0
Total.....	2

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	0
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	3
Steerage.....	0
Total.....	3

Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	0
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	32
Vessels in quarantine.....	0

Port of Zamboanga.

Number of vessels inspected: Steamers from foreign ports.....	2
Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin	16
Steerage	64
Total	80
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	136
Vessels in quarantine	0

Port of Jolo.

Vessels inspected.....	0
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	0
Crew on arriving boats inspected	0
Vessels in quarantine	0

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of vessel to destroy mosquitoes.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, September 14, as follows:

During the week ended September 9, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 steamships and 2 sailing vessels, with 268 crew, 47 cabin and 49 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 4 steamships, 1 sailing vessel, 170 crew, 18 cabin and 49 steerage passengers. There were 5 crew, 38 cabin and 29 steerage passengers taken on at this port.

On September 5 I fumigated, to kill mosquitoes, the British steamship *Benedict*, from Manaos via Para, bound to Galveston, Tex., in water ballast, with 36 crew; all well; no passengers.

The general health of this island continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 21, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended September 23, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 36,597. Total number of deaths, 127, including diphtheria 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 13,364. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from enteric fever.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 23,500. Total number of deaths, 182, including enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 10, plague 6, smallpox 55, and 9 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended August 30, 1905. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 140, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 8, and 23 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 30,829. Total number of deaths, 60, including 4 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 9, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand four hundred and thirty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 20, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 5, whooping cough 16, enteric fever 10, and 222 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,988 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 1 from scarlet fever, 5 from whooping cough, and 57 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 9, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Newtownards, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Ballymena, viz, 38.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 143 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, and 24 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 9, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 10.4, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 17.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 469, including measles 7, diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 2, enteric fever 5, and 9 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Formosa*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 2,922,585. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever and 2 from plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended September 10, 1905. Estimated population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended September 20, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 382, including enteric fever 10, measles 2, and 39 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Two weeks ended September 22, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths 9. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 30 to October 13, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria:				
Galicia				3 deaths.
Grodzisko	Sept. 5.	6		
Padew	Sept. 5.	1		
China:				
Hankow	Aug. 5.			Prevalent.
Hongkong	July 15-Aug. 12..	3	3	
Shanghai	June 1-July 29..	3	2	
Germany:				
Prussia:				Eighteen of 20 suspected cases occurred in the Vistula district; one each in the Warthe River district and the network of canals.
General	To Sept. 7.	21	3	
Berlin	Sept. 26.	1	1	
Stettin	Sept. 19.		1	
Breslau government district.	Sept. 14.	2		
Bromberg government district.	Aug. 26-Sept. 12.	32	6	
Dantzig government district.	Aug. 27-Sept. 14.	14	3	
Frankfort government district.	Aug. 31-Sept. 10.	2	1	
Hamburg government district.	Aug. 28.	4	2	First case imported, second infected in hospital.
Königsberg government district.	Aug. 31-Sept. 5..	3	1	
Marienwerder government district.	Aug. 16-Sept. 12.	21	4	
Mecklenburg-Schwerin government district.	Sept. 9.	1	1	
Posen government district.	Sept. 6-16.	4		
India:				
Bombay	June 13-Sept. 5..		18	
Calcutta	May 27-Aug. 26..		149	
Madras	July 15-Sept. 1..	1,500	1,775	
Japan:				
Kobe	July 30-Aug. 12..	2		
Yokohama	Aug. 14-20.	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Aug. 23-27.	21	17	
Russia:				
Dubienka	Sept. 19.	10	5	
Wloclawek	Sept. 19.	1	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 6.	1		
Wellesley	May 5.	1		

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Goree-Dakar	May 31.		1	
Brazil:				
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12..	8	7	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Aug. 27..	251	104	
Sao Paulo	June 15.	1		
British Honduras:				
Belize	June 30-July 20..	4	2	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Tenerife ...	June 24-July 1..	1		On ss. Montevideo, from Colon and way ports.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Sept. 2.	3		
Cuba:				
Sagua	Oct. 4.	1		On Br. sch. St. Maurice, from Pascagoula.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-Aug. 22..		26	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Guatemala:				
Gualan	August 20-26.....	Present.
Livingston	June 10-Aug. 4..	26	12	
Tucuru	Aug. 7.....	Do.
Zacapa	Aug. 3-Sept. 21..	400	30	
Honduras:				
Chamelicon	June 18-Sept. 15..	134	23	
Choloma	June 18-Sept. 26..	137	57	
Cienaguila	May 21-Sept. 7..	20	5	
Puerto Cortez (vicinity of) ..	May 25-Sept. 26..	137	46	1 on ss. Nicaragua, from New Orleans.
San Pedro (Rio Blanco included).	June 18-Sept. 26..	606	152	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca (Tehuantepec)....	June 24-Sept. 9..	4	2	
Veracruz (Coatzacoalcos, Tezonapa, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz).	June 18-Sept. 30..	54	22	
Yucatan (Merida).....	Sept. 17.....	1	
Nicaragua:				
Leon	August 1-20	Present.
Managua	August 8-20	Do.
San Francisco	August 27.....	2	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	Aug. 15-Sept. 22..	8	1 case from ss. Ellis, from Mobile for Colon. 5 cases from Nor. ss. Preston, from Port Eads.
Colon.....	June 16-Sept. 2..	48	14	July 1-31, 12 cases, 4 deaths, including imported cases, 1 case on ss. Origen, from New Orleans; 1 from Br. ss. Lindesfarne, from Baltimore for Colon.
Corozal	June 16-22.....	2	
Empire	June 16-22.....	1	
La Boca	June 16-22.....	2	
Panama	June 16-Sept. 23..	64	30	July 1-31, 18 cases, 8 deaths, including imported cases.
Paraiso	June 23-28.....	1	
Peru:				
Callao and Pezano	August 6-8.....	6	1	1 case on a vessel from Panama. 5 cases on ss. Pizarro from Panama.
Lima	August 1-10.....	2	
Payta	August 1-10.....	10	7	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	June 11-July 22..	4	4	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London.....	May 20-July 22..	13	4	
King William's Town.	May 20-June 24..	2	
Port Elizabeth.....	July 1-Aug. 19...	6	4	
Queenstown.....	May 20-27	1	
Arabia:				
Aden	May 21-28.....	2	
Argentina:				
Santiago del Estero	July 20	Present.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
New Castle	May 1-July 31	7	
Sydney	May 1-June 13..	7	1	
Northern Rivers District.	May 6-July 17..	12	7	
Queensland—				
Brisbane	May 27-June 17..	3	2	
Cairns, vicinity of.....	July 2-15	2	
Ipswich	May 31-July 8	2	
Maryborough	June 10-17.....	10	7	
Townsville	Aug. 4.....	1	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-27.....	14	
Maranhao	June 1-8.....	1	1	
Campos.....	June 15-30.....	2	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Porto Alegre	July 1-27	Present.
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-Aug. 27 ..	32	10	
Rio Grande do Sul	July 4	Do.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 24-Aug. 24 ..	19	6	
Taltal	Aug. 8-30	11	
China:				
Amoy	July 8	Do.
Fuchau	June 29	3	
Hongkong	May 6-July 16 ..	149	152	
Egypt: General	May 20-June 22 ..	40	20	
Alexandria	July 22-Sept. 2 ..	73	50	
Achmun	July 8-29	6	4	
Assuan	Aug. 26-Sept. 2 ..	1	
Dakhalieh	July 8-Aug. 3	2	
Damanhur	July 16-22	4	3	
Damietta	Aug. 26-Sept. 2 ..	1	
Dekernes	July 23-Aug. 5 ..	3	1	
Kafir-Zayet	July 17-22	2	1	
Menoufieh	July 26	3	1	
Port Said	June 25-Sept. 3 ..	9	8	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-June 30 ..	986	848	
Bioritzu	July 21-31	1	
Ensuiiko	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	27	24	
Gilan	June 1-July 31 ..	46	45	
Kage	June 1-July 31 ..	67	54	
Kelung	June 1-30	3	3	
Shinchiku	June 1-July 31 ..	63	59	
Taihaiku	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	66	71	
Toroku	July 21-31	3	2	
Great Britain:				
Manchester	June 12	1	On ss. Hylas, from Buenos Ayres via Hamburg.
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 17	1	
Honolulu	July 5	2	2	
Olaa	June 30	1	
Wapahu	Aug. 30	1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	11,013	8,014	
Madras Presidency	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	452	323	
Bengal	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	3,184	2,863	
United Provinces	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	7,160	6,505	
Punjab	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	47,488	41,790	
Burma	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	1,704	1,519	
Central Provinces (including Berar)	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	63	49	
Mysore State	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	902	699	
Hyderabad State	May 21-Aug. 19 ..	184	158	
Central India	May 21-Aug. 12 ..	44	33	
Rajputana	May 21-July 29 ..	4,833	4,529	
Kashmir	May 21-July 29 ..	370	270	
Bahrein Island (in Persian Gulf)	To May 20	20	20	
Grand total	77,417	66,772	
Japan:				
General	Jan. 1-Aug. 5	7,424	
Chiba Ken	May 29-Aug. 2 ..	2	1	
Honjo Ku	July 22	2	
Kagawa Ken (island of Shikoku)	May 30-June 16 ..	34	
Kobe	July 28-Sept. 2 ..	4	1	
Shimonoseki	July 17	1	Diagnosis proved not true plague.
Tokyo	Apr. 18-July 22 ..	14	6	
Mauritius	June 8-Aug. 15 ..	15	14	
Panama:				
La Boca	July 1-Aug. 26	2	
Peru:				
Callao	June 20-Sept. 10 ..	4	1	June 4, case of plague on coasting vessel.
Cerro de Pasco	June 1-10	1	1	
Lima	June 1-Sept. 10 ..	29	14	
Mausiche	Aug. 11-20	1	1	
Mollendo	June 1-Sept. 10 ..	5	4	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Payta	June 20–Sept. 14 ..	22	6	
Pampa Blanca	Aug. 21–Sept. 10 ..	5	1	
Tambo Valley	Aug. 24 ..	4	
Trujillo	Aug. 21–Sept. 10 ..	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 27–June 17 ..	8	7	
Manila	May 27–Aug. 26 ..	15	15	
Siam:				
Bangkok	August 1	Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 10–17	2	
Wellesley	May 5 ..	1	
Turkey:				
Adalia	July 18–Sept. 8 ..	6	2	
Beirut	July 17 ..	1	On Fr. ss. Niger, from Egypt.
Zanzibar	To Sept. 2 ..	6	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	May 27–Aug. 26 ..	11	
Sierra Leone	June 9–16 ..	50	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1–June 30	130	
Belgium:				
General	June 3–17	9	
Brussels	June 10–17	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 24–Aug. 19	8	
Manaos	July 30–Aug. 12 ..	1	1	
Maranhao	June 1–July 16 ..	2	
Porto Alegre	July 4	17	
Pernambuco	May 24–Aug. 15	1,265	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27–Aug. 27 ..	155	42	
Rio Grande do Sul	Jan. 1–July 23 ..	946	267	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	July 23–29 ..	2	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
St. John	July 8–15 ..	1	On sch. Annie Laurie.
Quebec	
Sherbrooke	July 1–31 ..	5	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	July 18–Aug. 24 ..	156	67	
Caldera	Sept. 14 ..	1	From ss. Peru.
Iquique	July 15–29 ..	1	
Taltal	Sept. 14 ..	1	From ss. Colombia.
Valparaiso	To Aug. 24 ..	3,560	886	
China:				
Hongkong	Apr. 30–Aug. 26 ..	7	2	
Niuchwang	July 20–Aug. 4 ..	5	
Shanghai	Oct. 26 ..	3	
Colombia:				
Cartagena	June 10–24 ..	2	2	
Cuba:				
Dos Caminos	Sept. 4 ..	1	
Palma Soriano	Aug. 29 ..	1	1	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	June 3–10 ..	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1–Sept. 19	27	
Egypt:				
General	234	38	
France:				
Lyon	July 2–Aug. 12 ..	1	1	
Marseille	Aug. 1–31	1	
Paris	June 17–Sept. 23 ..	354	62	
St. Etienne	June 7–30 ..	2	
Germany:				
General	June 17–24 ..	9	
Freiburg	June 24–30	1	
Bremen	June 3–10 ..	2	
Gibraltar	June 4–Sept. 10 ..	5	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	June 17-July 1...	1	1	
Birmingham	June 18-Aug. 5...	15	9	
Bristol	June 18-July 22...	7		
Cardiff	June 3-Sept. 2...	10	4	
Derby	July 22-29		1	
Dundee	July 1-8		1	
Edinburgh	July 1-8		1	
Glasgow	June 24-Aug. 1		8	
Leith	July 1-8		2	
Liverpool	Aug. 13-Sept. 16	2		
London	June 17-Aug. 5...	31	1	
Manchester	July 15-22	1		
Newcastle on Tyne	June 10-Aug. 23...	17		
Nottingham	July 22-29	1		
Plymouth	Sept. 3-9	9		
Sheffield	June 17-24	1		
Southampton	July 15	1		On ss. Carisbrooke Castle, from Cape Town.
Greece:				
Athens	June 24-July 1		1	
India:				
Bombay	May 31-Aug. 15		48	
Calcutta	May 26-Aug. 26		24	
Karachi	May 27-Aug. 13	23	5	
Madras	May 27-Sept. 1		67	
Italy:				
Catania	June 13-Sept. 7		52	
Messina	June 17-Aug. 26	4	4	
Palermo	June 17-July 22	7	1	
Japan:				
Moji	June 29	1		On ss. Ohio.
Mexico:				
Doña Cecilia	Sept. 25	1		
Mexico	June 17-Aug. 26	73	47	
Tampico	Oct. 2		1	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toso	July 22-29	1		
Peru:				
Callao	June 12	2		On Chilean ss. Aconcagua.
Ilo	July 11	1		On Chilean ss. Palena.
	July 12	1		On board ss. Santiago.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	June 3-July 22	4	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	May 1-July 31			Present.
Russia:				
Moscow	June 13-Sept. 12		31	4 new cases.
Odessa	May 28-Sept. 16	87	20	
St. Petersburg	June 10-Sept. 9	56	11	
Warsaw	April 1-8		2	
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-Sept. 10		28	
Cadiz	Aug. 1-31		1	
Seville	May 1-June 30		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-Sept. 17		35	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-July 31		13	
West Indies:				
Grenada	June 1-29	9		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aix la Chapelle	Sept. 9	143,808	74	7									4
Alexandretta	do	9,000	6										
Amsterdam	Sept. 23	353,734	134	26					3			4	
Athens	Sept. 4	200,000	14					2				1	
Barmen	Sept. 16	154,400	41	7									
Belfast	do	358,693	114						5	1			
Belize	Sept. 21	9,100	9										
Bélleville	Sept. 25	8,378	4								2		
Bergen	Sept. 16	80,000	10	1							2	1	
Berlin	Sept. 9	2,023,888	720	102					5	6	3	8	9
Bombay	Sept. 5	776,006	535	42	43	1			2		1	1	
Bremen	Sept. 16	209,963	60	8								3	5
Brunswick	do	130,000											
Do	Sept. 23	130,000											
Brussels	Sept. 16	598,467	133	19					1		1	1	
Budapest	do	804,200							5	1	3	1	1
Cape Town	Aug. 26	190,000											
Catania	Sept. 14	153,523	68	2					1				
Do	Sept. 21	153,523	64	1				1	1	6		2	
Christiania	Sept. 16	224,000	58						1		3		6
Coatzacoalcas	Aug. 12	3,000	8						1				
Do	Aug. 19	3,000	2										
Do	Aug. 26	3,000	5	1									
Do	Sept. 2	3,000	10										
Do	Sept. 9	3,000	5										
Do	Sept. 23	3,000	5										
Coburg	Sept. 16	23,666	6	1									
Cologne	do	426,245	141	14						1	2	2	1
Colombo	Aug. 26	155,869	87						3				
Colon	Sept. 23	9,000	14										
Copenhagen	Sept. 16	500,000	114	14								1	2
Crefeld	Sept. 19	111,641	22										
Dublin	Sept. 16	378,944	123	27					1	1			
Dundee	do	164,269	42					1			2		1
Edinburgh	do	336,390	90						2		2		2
Flushing	Sept. 23	19,719	7										
Frankfort on the Main	Sept. 16	330,000	89										1
Funchal	Sept. 10	44,049	25	2									
Geneva	Aug. 26	115,600	22										
Do	Sept. 2	115,600	32										
Do	Sept. 9	115,600	25							1			
Girgenti	do	25,069	15										
Do	Sept. 16	25,069	16										
Glasgow	Sept. 22	809,986	258					2	2	2	7	2	4
Gothenburg	Sept. 16	136,800	35	12					1		1		
Halifax	Sept. 30	40,787	25										
Hamburg	Sept. 16	772,852	213	15					1				2
Havre	do	130,196	53	9					2				
Hull	do	258,127	77										1
Karachi	Sept. 3	108,644	82		17								
Kingston, Canada	Sept. 29	18,444	5										
Kingston, Jamaica	Sept. 16	52,475											
Lausanne	Aug. 26	52,000	7										
Do	Sept. 2	52,000	19										
Do	Sept. 9	52,000	5										
Leeds	Sept. 23	456,787	131	9						3	3		4
Leipzig	Sept. 16	507,602	171	18						1	2		2
Leith	do	81,664	26										
Licata	Sept. 9	25,500	9						3				
Do	Sept. 16	25,500	10						4				
London	do	7,010,175	1,650						14	8	19	15	26
Lyon	do	500,000	153						2		1		
Madras	Sept. 1	509,346	986			328		16				7	
Mainz	Sept. 16	90,500	31	7									
Manchester	do	631,933	216	15						2	3	3	2
Mannheim	Sept. 9	160,534	35										
Messina	Sept. 16	107,000	28	1						2	1		
Monte Cristi	Sept. 23	1,200	1										
Newcastle on Tyne	Sept. 16	264,511	97									1	
Nottingham	do	250,000	53							1			3
Nuremberg	Sept. 9	285,000	127	13					1				2
Odessa	Sept. 16	511,000	227	25				1		6	6	3	5

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Palermo	Sept. 9	330,000	85	4								
Do	Sept. 16	330,000	92	12								
Paris	do	2,660,559	767	208				5	10			1
Prague	do	223,945	88	19					1			2
Puerto Cortes	Sept. 19	4,000	12									
Do	Sept. 26	4,000	1									
Quebec	Sept. 30	70,000										
Rheims	Sept. 17	108,385	36	4					3			
Rotterdam	Sept. 23	375,670	100						1			1
St. John, N. B.	do	40,709	9	1								
Do	Sept. 30	40,709	10						1			1
St. Michael's, Azores	Sept. 16	27,000										
St. Stephen, N. B.	Sept. 23	2,840	1									
Do	Sept. 30	2,840										
Salford	Sept. 16	231,514	73								1	
San Felu de Guixols	Sept. 24	11,333	5						1			
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Sept. 16	40,000	11	2								
Santander	Sept. 17	53,574	36									
Do	Sept. 24	53,574	35									
Sheffield	Sept. 9	435,000	123	7								
Do	Sept. 16	435,000	121	7							1	
Solingen	do	47,000	17									
South Shields	Sept. 9	109,360	35	1								
Do	Sept. 16	109,360	36	12								
Stockholm	Sept. 9	318,398	62	8							1	1
Trapani	Sept. 9	61,477	18									
Do	Sept. 16	61,477	28									
Trieste	Sept. 9	193,387	107							1		
Do	Sept. 16	193,387	116						12	2		3
Tuxpan	Sept. 19	13,000	7									
Do	Sept. 26	13,000	8									
Veracruz	Sept. 9	32,000	44	6			2					
Do	Sept. 16	32,000	39	4			1					
Do	Sept. 23	32,000	53	7			1					
Vienna	Sept. 16	1,897,630	629	96					5	2	8	5
Windsor	Sept. 30	3,000										
Winnipeg	Sept. 23	80,000	17						7	1		
Yokohama	Aug. 6	313,695										2
Do	Aug. 13	313,695										
Do	Aug. 20	313,695				1						1
Do	Aug. 27	313,695										
Zurich	Sept. 16	166,742	28	5					1			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.